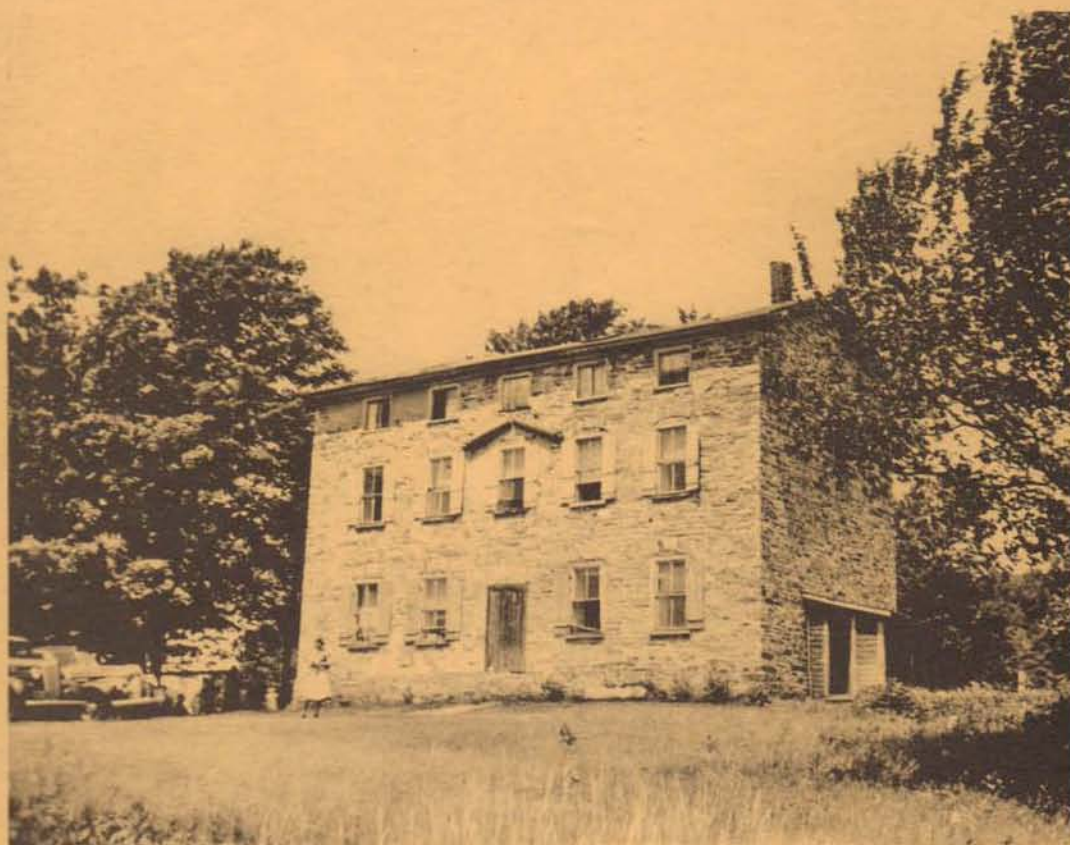


CLARK FAMILY



OLD RUSSELL, N.Y. ARSENAL
Built 1809

EDMUND CLARK JR.

(1815-1902)

OF

NORTH RUSSELL, N.Y.

THE DIRECT CLARK ANCESTRY

of

EDMUND CLARK, JR. (1815 -- 1902)

of

Russell
St. Lawrence County
New York

A Descendent of DANIEL CLARK of Windsor, Connecticut
(1622 -- 1710)

Compiled by

CYRIL BACKUS CLARK

Scarsdale, New York

1966

To Carson and Martha Buck
with kindest regards
Cyril B. Clark
June 11 1966

To the Memory of
FLORA (Clark) CLARK
(1863 -- 1936)
"Aunt Flora"

In addition to being a close and
favorite Aunt, she started the
collection of the Clark records and
interested me in further research
which resulted in what follows.

C.B.C.

PREFACE

Since Mrs. Leland Dewitt Clark, nee Flora Annette Clark and known to all of her nephews and nieces as "Aunt Flora", died on January 29, 1936, I have succeeded in tracing the Clark line from Samuel Clark (1753 - 1818), the first of our line to settle in St. Lawrence County, New York, back to the original emigree from England to New England in 1639. He was Daniel Clark (1622 - 1710), who came from Wroxall, Warwickshire, England, to Windsor, Connecticut. He came with his uncle, the Reverend Ephraim Huit, a one-time preacher of Wroxall, who became the colleague of the Reverend John Warham, the first minister in Windsor.

Many of the Clarks in St. Lawrence County -- in Russell, Canton, Potsdam, Norwood, Lisbon, Madrid and other places in the County -- descended from this line. Over 2371 descendants have been listed as direct descendants of Daniel Clark, including most of those known to have lived in St. Lawrence County. The complete list is chiefly statistical, giving birth, death, and marriage dates and showing the genealogical relation of one to the other. This data is in two typewritten bound volumes which I propose to give to my children. It consists of 449 pages and is completely indexed for all names and places. I have had made a microfilm of this book and plan to place it in the Library of St. Lawrence University, Canton, New York, for the use of anyone who may be interested. The present volume is a more intimate story of the Clarks who settled in the town of Russell in 1807. I have tried to make them real people instead of a statistic and have recorded where they lived and all the facts about them that I have been able to

find. In it are many facts on which an interesting story could be built, but I leave that for someone else to write.

Cyril B. Clark
32 Walbrooke Road
Scarsdale, New York

OTHER CLARKS AND RELATED FAMILIES

Much additional information is given in the microfilm mentioned in the preface. Copies have been made by Mr. A. K. Peters, Librarian of St. Lawrence University and deposited in the following libraries.

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, 122 East
58th Street, New York 22, N.Y.

The New York Public Library, Fifth Avenue and 42nd Street, New
York, N.Y. 10018

The University of the State of New York, State Education Dept.,
Albany, N.Y.

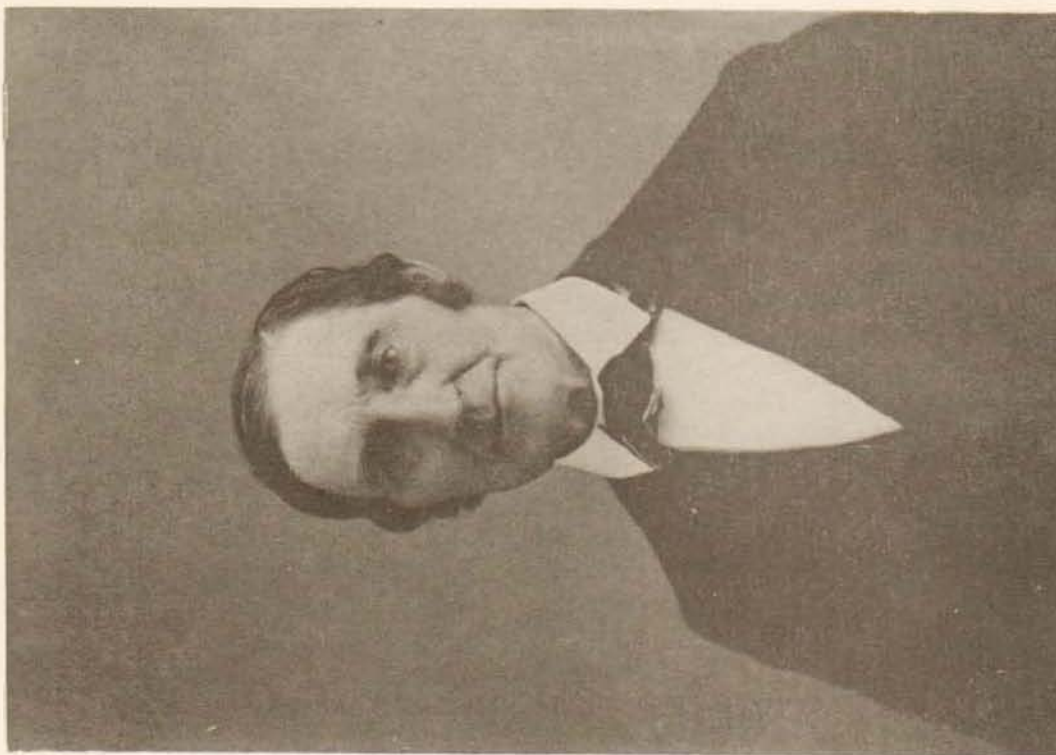
The Western Reserve Historical Society, 10285 East Boulevard
Cleveland, Ohio

The Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, Eighth and
Vine Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio

The Connecticut State Library, 231 Capitol Ave. Hartford, Conn.

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EDMUND CLARK Jr.
1815 = 1902



JANET SMITH
1820 - 1897

ANCESTRY OF
EDMUND CLARK, JR.
(1st to 7th Generations)

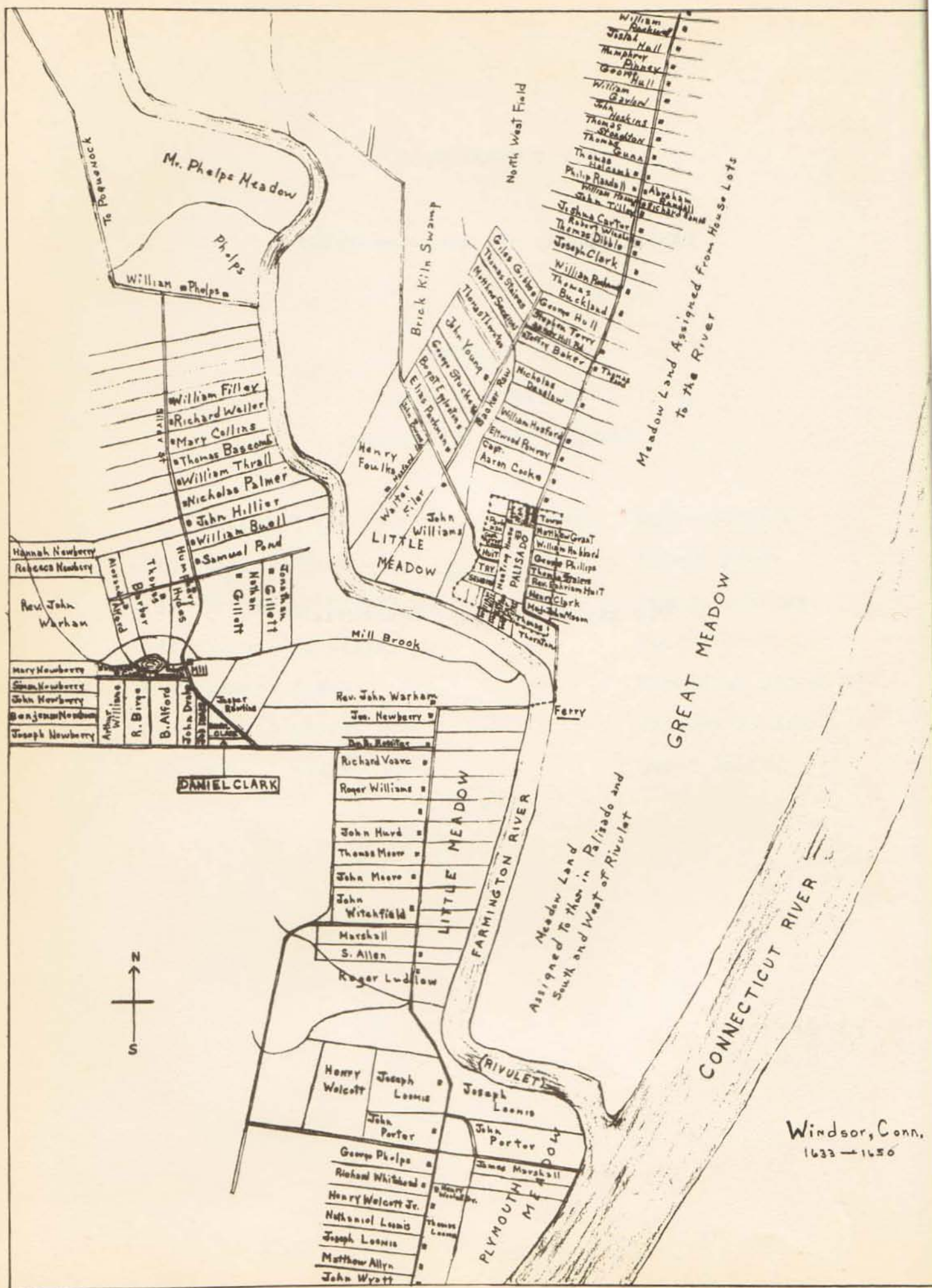
(1)	Daniel Clark, Sr.	married	Mary Newberry
(2)	Daniel Clark, Jr.	"	Hannah Pratt
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(6)	Edmund Clark, Sr.	"	Chloett Brainerd
(7)	Edmund Clark, Jr.	"	Janet Smith

FIRST GENERATION

DANIEL CLARK, SR. (1622 -- 1710)

Pictures

- 1 Old map of Windsor, Connecticut



FIRST GENERATION IN AMERICA
DANIEL CLARK
1622 -- 1710

The Reverend Ephriam Huit was born about 1591 in or near Ansley in Warwickshire, England, in the latter part of the reign of Elizabeth I. The name Huit appears in Warwickshire records as Hewitt, Howet, Huit, and Hooe and most frequently around Ansley. Here, Robert Hewitt's will was recorded in 1608. This will no longer exists or, at least, cannot be found. In 1616 the will of Sarah Hewett of Ansley was proved. She had a sister, Anne Hewitt. In 1628 Anne Hewitt of Ansley died. In her will, proved on May 10, 1628, it is stated that she was a single woman. In this will three Hewitts are named -- Joshua Hewitt and his wife, Alice, and Robert Hewett, who was one of the two Overseers. Six Clarkes are mentioned -- Daniel Clarke, who was the other Overseer, and his two children, Micheal Clark and his wife, Elizabeth, and Richard Clark, who was one of those taking the inventory of her property. In 1663/64 an Ephriam Huit was living in Astley, which is only two miles from Ansley. The Reverend Ephriam Huit was probably of the Huit family of Ansley and perhaps the son of Robert Hewitt, who died in 1608.

Ephriam Huit matriculated at St. John's College, Cambridge University, in 1611, probably at the age of 20. He published a book in 1626 while he was Curate of Knowle. Previously he had been in Cheshire. He was probably married in Knowle, and there is no doubt his elder children were born there. In a will of Eleanor Thompson of Wroxall, dated Feb. 10, 1637, is a bequest to "Mr. Huit my minister, to his wife and children". His daughter, Sarah, was

baptized in Wroxall in 1634, and he was there until he left for Windsor, Connecticut, in 1639.

The will of Alice Clarke of Starton in the parish of Stoneleigh is dated Feb. 11, 1606/7. Stoneleigh is about 12 miles south of Ansley and eight miles east of Knowle. She left three children: Alice, who married Charles Mann and had three children; Henry, who was married and had two children, Henry and Anne; and Isabel, an unmarried daughter. It is believed that this Isabel Clark married Ephriam Huit and that her brother Henry's two children went to Windsor, Connecticut, with the Huit Party and Daniel Clark's two children, Daniel, Jr., and his sister.

Anthoney Clarke of Harborough made a will dated Aug. 20, 1614, in which he mentions his grandson, Daniel Clarke, the son of his son, Richard Clarke. Richard Clarke's will, dated Sept. 20, 1616, at Harborough mentions his four children -- Francis, Daniel, Alice, Anne. Harborough is some 18 miles south of Ansley. It is believed that this Daniel Clarke married one of the Huit girls of Ansley, probably a sister of Ephriam Huit. Daniel's wife died during 1633, leaving him with two children, Daniel, Jr., and his sister. He apparently left his children with their aunt and uncle, Ephriam and Isabel Huit, and, perhaps, may have been the Daniel Clarke who sailed from England to Virginia on the "Plaine Joan" on May 15, 1635.

The Reverend Ephriam Huit was a staunch member of the Puritanical party and incurred the wrath of Archbishop Laud, who said in his report of his province in 1638:

"He hath taken upon him to keep fasts in his parish by

*
Harborough Magna

his own appointment and hath contemned the decent ceremonies commanded by the church. My Lord the Bishop of Worcester proceeds against him and intends to either reform or punish him."

Reverend Ephriam Huit published two books on religious subjects. The first was while he was a preacher at Knowle. It was entitled "Anatomy of Conscience" and was printed in 1626. The other was published in London in 1644, the same year he died in Windsor, Connecticut. It was published by Simon Ash, Samuel Clarke and Will Overton. It was dedicated to the Dowager of Robert Greville, the Right Honourable Robert Lord Brooke, Baron of Beauchampe Court. This dedication follows:

"To the
Right Honourable
The Ladie
Katherine Brooke
Dowager to the Right Honourable Robert Lord Brooke,
Baron of Beauchampe Court

The author of this book had long intended the dedication thereof to your dear husband and our noble Lord, now in Heaven, who, after persuall of the copy, was so far attracted with it, that if money could have procured its freedom it had not lain so long under the power of a hard master, who though he had a good round summe with it, yet hath made it serve almost a double Apprenticeship; And indeed such was the iniquity and injuriousnesse of those times, that few works of this nature were suffered to see the light, especially if they spoke anything freely of those opinions which were so much disliked, and cried down by the Prelaticall party, as this doth, concerning the glorious calling and conversion of the Jews, which was the principal objection made against it. But the Lord in mercy having sent us a Parliament, whoes first study, and care was to relieve the oppressed, and release the imprisoned; this also hath at length obtained its Manumission (principally by the endeavours, and favours of that truly Noble Heroicall Patroit the Earl of Manchester), and is now come abroad into the world, and as we hope will prove serviceable. The prophecie itselfe, is in many places very abstruse, and the author in his exposition hath showed much industry, and solidity of judgement in searching out the meaning of the Spirit, and in emucleating such difficulties as we met with in the Text, which we hope will give good

satisfaction to those who read it. Had himself been present (who by the Tyranny of the Prelatical party, was diverse years since driven into New England), we presume that he would have chosen none other than your Lordship, to dedicate these his labours unto, the rather considering what right that most honourable Lord, now a Saint in Heaven, had unto them. And therefore not only in that respect but also in regard of our Relations and engagements to your Ladiship, we have presumed to make you the Patronesse hereof, which if your Ladiship please to accept of, we have our desires, and shall account it a favour to be esteemed.

Madam we are
Your Ladiships humble servants

Simeon Ash
Samuel Clarke
Will Overton

The title of this book is:

"The whole of the Prophecie of Daniel Explained, -by a Paraphrase, Analysis and briefe Comment; -Wherein the severall Visions showed to the Prophet, are clearly interpreted, and the application thereof vindicated against dissenting opinions."

The Printer was:

"Imprematur, -Jam; Crawford. -Printed by Henry Overton and are to be sold at his shop, entering into Popes-head Alley - out of Lombard Street, MDCXLIV.

Robert Lord Brooke was of the Parliament Party which brought about the Civil War, the execution of Charles I in 1649, and the establishment of the Commonwealth and Protectorate under Cromwell.

Also, to him and to Lord Say and Seal was granted the first Patent to Connecticut in 1631. The following is from the Encyclopedia Britannica:

"Robert Greville (c. 1608-1643) -- 2nd Lord Brooke. This nobleman was imprisoned by Charles I at York in 1639 for refusing to take the oath to fight for the king and soon became an active member of the Parliamentary Party; taking part in the Civil War he defeated the Royalists in a skirmish at Kington in August 1642. He was given a command in the midland countries, and having seized Lichfield he was killed there on Mar. 2, 1643. Brooke, who is eulogized as a friend of toleration by Milton, wrote on

philosophical, theological and current political topics. In 1746 his descendant, Francis Greville, the 8th Baron (1719-1773), was created Earl of Warwick, a title still in his family."

It was from these trouble times in England and the religious persecution and intolerance of the time that in 1639 the Reverend Ephriam Huit and others from Warwickshire left England to become pioneers in Lord Brooke's Patent in Windsor, Connecticut. With him were his wife, Isabel, and their children. Their nephew and niece, Daniel Clarke, Jr., and his sister, accompanied them. Henry Clark and his sister, Anne, were probably also in his party. Edward Griswold and his brother, Matthew, together with their families, were in the Huit party. The Griswolds originated in Solihull in the parish of Knowle. Edward and Matthew were probably members of Reverend Huit's church when he was a preacher at Knowle. According to Stiles, a member of the church at Wroxall was Mr. John St. Nicholas, a prominent parliamentarian who represented Warwickshire in 1653, was a Curate of the Church of England, wrote a book on Baptism and owned land next to Reverend Huit in Windsor.

The Huit party sailed from England in or about the early part of June, 1639, in a boat chartered by Mr. Henry Whiting of London for trade with New England, through his sons, who were prominent merchants in Hartford, Connecticut. These sons became involved in litigation later with John Bissell of Windsor over the right to land in Windsor. The following quotation is from the Connecticut State Archives, Private Controversies, Vol. II, Doc. 203 & 204, Pgs. 74 & 75:

"The affidavit of Edward Griswold, then aged about 77 years, as given May 16, 1684, in the celebrated case of Henry Whiting's sons vs John Bissell says: "About the year 1639 Mr. William Whiting (desceased) was undertaker for a ship in England, in which I came to New England" and his brother Matthew (then aged 64) in his affidavit made in the same suit says: "Further I testify that when I came over to New England about the year 1639."

The exact time of the arrival of the Huit party in Windsor is definitely established by an entry in Matthew Grant's MS. Church Records in which he says:

"Aug. 17th 1639 Mr. Huit and divers others came up from the Bay to Windsor to settle."
 "He preached to the Church of Windsor, on the day after his arrival, from 1 Corinthians, 12th Chapter, the last part of the 31st verse."

The last part of the above quotation is from Henry Wolcott, Jr., MMS, and the text mentioned was: "---and yet show I unto you a more excellent way."

The vessels of the time were sailing vessels of small tonnage. The Mayflower of some 19 years before was of 180 tons weight and took 66 days to cross from Plymouth, England, to Provincetown on Cape Cod. The Huit party landed at Boston and were there joined by others for the overland trip through the woods to Windsor. Among those joining the Huit party at Boston were Joseph Loomis, his wife, Mary, and Loomis's brother-in-law, John Porter, and his family of 9 children. Both these families had come the year before to Boston on the "Susan and Ellen".

The first settlements along the Connecticut river were made at Windsor, Hartford, and Wethersfield in 1635. Trouble with the Indians led two years later to the Pequot War. In Windsor the settlers built a sort of fort, known as the "Palisado", just north

of the Farmington river. Here each settler was assigned a small plot on which to live, and a high fence of stakes or posts was built around the entire group. It was on one of these plots in the "Palisado" where Reverend Huit first settled. And here Daniel Clarke's sister died on Sept. 5, 1640.

Many of the Windsor settlers were from Dorchester, Massachusetts. In 1635 or 1636 the Reverend John Warham of that place had led about 100 settlers from Dorchester through the woods to settle in Windsor. Among those who had planned to come was one of the earliest settlers of Dorchester, Thomas Newberry, who died before the emigration. His widow, Jane, married the Reverend John Warham. The Warhams and Newberrys settled south of the Farmington river on either side of Mill Creek.

In 1644, when he was 22 years old, Daniel Clarke married Mary Newberry, daughter of Thomas Newberry (deceased) of Dorchester and his widow, Jane Newberry, then the wife of the Reverend John Warham of Windsor. This same year Daniel bought a triangular shaped farm near the "Warham Mill" on Mill Creek.

On June 18, 1643, Daniel had been admitted to the Windsor church. On May 5, 1651, shortly after he was appointed Magistrate, the town records show: "At a meeting of the Towne Mr. Clarke was appointed to sit in the great pew." In 1654 he was Tax Assesor and on the lists he had: "Family horse and two oxen". From 1657 to 1661 he was the Representative from Windsor to Hartford.

After the Cromwell period in England Charles II returned to the throne in 1660 and in 1662 granted a new charter to Connecticut. This document gave to the 17 men named therein: "general and

exclusive governmental power". Three of the 17 men were Clarkes: Daniel Clarke, Henry Clarke of Windsor, and John Clarke of Hartford. This is the famous Charter which gave the Connecticut Colony the right to govern themselves. Later, after Sir Edmund Andros was appointed Governor of New England in 1686, the Connecticut Colony resisted his authority, and he went to Hartford with soldiers and bade them give up their Charter. At a meeting of the General Assembly in the evening, with the Charter on the table, the candles were blown out, and the Charter was gone when they were relighted. Andros remained Governor until 1689, and after he left the Charter was found in the famous "Charter Oak" of Hartford. Today it hangs on the wall of the State Library in Hartford for all to see. Daniel Clarke had been Secretary of the Colony from 1654 to 1658 and after the Charter was again Secretary from 1662 to 1664. He was a member of the Court of Assistants, the Particular Court, and Clerk of the County Court. In March, 1687, he was made Attorney in the Gov. Andros Court in Hartford and thereby became the first recognized Attorney in Connecticut. He was one of the Magistrates who sat in the trial for witchcraft of Nathaniel Greensmith and wife in 1662. Nathaniel was executed on Jan. 26, 1662/3 and his wife in 1662.

In 1658 Major John Mason, then the highest military officer in the Colony, secured the organization of a "Troop" of horse for Hartford. This was the first body of cavalry in Connecticut. It contained thirty-seven members. Daniel Clarke was Lieutenant and in 1664 became Captain.

Daniel was involved in many land deals. In 1662 four hundred acres

of land were assigned to Daniel Clark and John Mason. In 1672 Daniel received another grant which he sold the same year. He purchased land in the present town of Lebanon from Oaneco, the son of the Indian chief, Uncas. This led to Daniel's son, Daniel, Jr., buying land in Colchester, which adjoins Lebanon. Three of Daniel, Jr.'s sons settled in Lebanon. These were Moses, Aaron, and Nathaniel. Moses's home was built in 1708, and his descendants lived in this house until around 1935. It is one of Connecticut's finest old "salt box" houses.

Daniel Clarke's wife, Mary Newberry, was baptized on October 22, 1626, in Whitechurch, Canoniconem Co. in Dorset, England, and died August 29, 1688, at Dorchester, Massachusetts. Their children were as follows:

- I Mary, born at Windsor, April 4, 1646, died there during 1648.
- II Josiah, born January 21, 1648, at Windsor, moved after 1682 to New Jersey. He married before 1682 at Hartford, Mary (Burr) Crowe, widow of Christopher Crowe and daughter of Benjamin Burr of Hartford. They had one child, registered at Windsor, Josiah, born January 13, 1682.
- III Elizabeth, born October 28, 1651, at Windsor and died there December 22, 1729. She married, first, Moses Cooke of Westfield, Massachusetts, on November 25, 1669. He was baptized November 16, 1645, and was killed by the Indians at Westfield in 1676. She married, second, Job Drake of Windsor on September 13, 1677. He was

born March 28, 1652, and died December 19, 1711. She had two children by her first husband and two by her second.

IV DANIEL, born April 4, 1654, at Windsor and died at East Windsor, February 4, 1754. He married Hannah Pratt, daughter of Daniel Pratt, in 1678. She died September 10, 1751, at East Windsor (Scantic Parish). This is the direct line to Edmund Clark and is followed in detail later.

V John, born April 10, 1656, at Windsor, went to Simsbury in 1688 and back to Windsor in 1698. He married Mary Crowe, daughter of Mary (Burr) Crowe in 1685. She was born in September 1665. She married, second, William Randall in 1720 and moved to Enfield. With John she had eleven children.

VI Mary, born September 22, 1658, at Windsor and died April 14, 1738. She married, first, John Gaylord on December 13, 1683. He was born January 27, 1649, and died April 29, 1699. She married, second, Jedediah Watson in 1700. He was born September 30, 1666, and died December 13, 1741. She had three children -- all by Gaylord.

VII Samuel, born July 16, 1661, at Windsor and died April 14, 1738. He married Mehitable Thrall in 1687. She was born in March 1664, and died August 15, 1723. Many descendants in Granby, Connecticut, and Northampton, Massachusetts, from their four children.

VIII Sarah, born June 7, 1663, at Windsor died after 1705. She married, first, Isaac Pinney in 1685. He was born in February, 1663, and died October 6, 1709. She married, second, a Mr. Nash. She had nine children -- all Pinneys.

IX Hannah, born August 24, 1665, at Windsor and died young.

X Nathaniel, born September 8, 1666, at Windsor. He was killed by the Indians in 1690. Early in 1690 he made his will. It was dated April 29, 1690, and thus began:

"Whereas I Nathaniel Clarke of W. in the Co. of Hartford am, by the providence of God, called to go out against the common enemy, for his Majesty's service, and the defence of the country; and considering the peril and hasard of such an undertaking, and being of good understanding and memory, I count it my duty to settle that estate God hath in his mercy bestowed upon me, in the manner following;

In this will Nathaniel gives to his brother, Daniel Clarke, Jr., the triangular home lot near the "Warham Mill" which had previously been given to him by their father, Daniel Clarke, Sr..

Walton says of Daniel Clarke:

"Daniel Clark has been called 'the great-grandfather of governors'. He educated his stepson, Roger Wolcott (who became governor), who married Sarah Drake, Daniel Clark's granddaughter and they had Oliver Wolcott who became Governor of Connecticut and whose son Oliver was Governor from 1817 to 1827. Roger Wolcott, a descendant was Governor of Massachusetts and Clark Bissell, another descendant, was Governor of Connecticut 1847-49. Ursula Wolcott, a daughter of Roger Wolcott and Sarah Drake married Mathew Griswold, Governor of Connecticut and of their descendants it is said that no less than twelve became Governors."

After the death of Daniel Clarke's first wife, Mary Newberry, in

1688, he married Martha (Pitkin) Wolcott, the widow of Simon Wolcott. When his father died Roger Wolcott, his son, wrote in his journal as follows:

d

"On Sept. 11th 1687 dyed my hon^d father in the 62nd year of his age; it was just before the coming of Sir Edmund Andross. It was generally expected that persecution for religion would ensue; it filled him with agonizing fears, and excited his fervent prayres for deliverance, but God took him away from the evil he feared to come ----- We were now a widow and six fatherless children; the buildings unfinished, the land uncleared, the estate much in debt, but we never wanted."

At the time they were living on the East side of the Connecticut River in East Windsor, later called South Windsor. Roger Wolcott wrote later:

"In the year 1689 my mother marryed with Daniel Clarke Esq. I went to live with her on the West side of the river."

In a little book written by Charles Knowles Bolton entitled, "On the Wooing of Martha Pitkin", published in Boston in 1894, in poem form is given the story of the wooing and marriage of Martha Pitkin to Simon Wolcott. In the preface it states:

"The story of Martha Pitkin is partially recorded in the genealogies of the Pitkin and Wolcott families, and mention of her name are not infrequent in the colonial records of the time. The following facts may add to the intrest of the narrative; Martha Pitkin was born in London in 1638, the sister of Roger Pitkin of the English army and of William Pitkin, Attorney-General of Connecticut, whom she followed to the New World in 1661, thinking to return with him to England "not once supposing that he intended to remain in the wilderness." The Reverend Thomas Robbins, for many years pastor of the New England parish she attended, writes in his journal; "This girl put the colony in commotion." Her grace and beauty quite won all hearts and the choice of a young man who was suitable to obtain her hand became a matter of general consultation. She

was married on the 17th of October 1661 and died on the 13th of October 1719; she became the mother of Governor Roger Wolcott of Connecticut; the grandmother of Governor Oliver Wolcott, the signer of the Declaration of Independence, and of Governor Roger Griswold; and great-grandmother of the second Governor Oliver Wolcott who succeeded Alexander Hamilton as Secretary of the Treasury, and ancestor of Senator Edward Oliver Wolcott of Colorado, and Lieutenant-Governor Roger Wolcott of Massachusetts."

In 1691 Roger Wolcott wrote in his journal:

"In the year 1691 thro' the constant monitions of my father-in-law and my mother I had many convictions of my sin and danger but after a while they wore off."

In 1710 he wrote:

"In the year 1710 - the 10th of August dyed my kind father-in-law Daniel Clark, Esq., in the 86th year of his age, with which I was much affected."

Stiles states that Daniel was buried in East Windsor Hill, in what is now South Windsor, but that his grave was not found. Martha, Daniel's second wife, died on October 13, 1719. In "Chapter Sketches--Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution", Pgs. 175 to 185, is given a sketch of Martha Pitkin. On page 183 is a picture of a monument to Simon Wolcott in Windsor, and on it is an inscription indicating that she is buried there, but --

"Though the inscription appears to indicate the burial place of Martha Pitkin Wolcott, and many have been misled by it, her grave is in the old cemetery in South Windsor."

There is a picture of her gravestone, and the inscription which follows is given. It is reasonable to assume that Daniel may have been buried near.

"Here lyeth; sleep
ing in Jesus; ye Bo
dy of Mrs Mar-
tha Clark Alies
Wolcott Who
Died Oct. 13
1719 Aged 80 Years

Daniel Clarke's father, Daniel Clarke, of Anne Hewitt's will at Ansley, England, in 1628, is spelled with an "e" as above written. In most of the Connecticut records it is spelled with an "e" but sometimes omitted. In his will he leaves the "e" off, but in a document appointing appraisers of his estate, the "e" is added to his name, and three of his children add the "e" to their name on this document. The Clerk of the Probate Court in Hartford records the receipt of the inventory of Daniel Clark from John Clarke, his son and an executor of his will, and three lines farther on it is John Clark with the "e" missing. It appears that Daniel Clarke of England generally used the "e" but that some of his children omitted it, and many of his descendants left it off. So -- take your choice.

Daniel Clarke's will is dated August 31, 1709. He died August 10, 1710. An inventory of his property was presented to the Probate Court on September 8, 1710. Most of his land already had been given to his children. The home lot near the "Warham Mill" was given to Nathaniel and this passed, by will, to his brother, Daniel, when Nathaniel was killed by the Indians. The tract in Lebanon, which he had purchased from Oaneco, was to be sold and the proceeds to be divided between his wife and his three daughters. When he and Martha were married he had agreed to leave her "Fourty pounds", and this was to have first call on his personal property. He left his Cutlax, Buff Belt and Buff Coat to his son, Daniel. This was perhaps the uniform he wore as Captain of the "Troop". His "great Bible" was valued at 3 pounds 10 shillings.

THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF DANIEL CLARK
of Windsor hereby nullifying
all former Wills

Imps. I commend my soul unto the faithfulness of the Lord Jesus Christ expecting his perfection of sanctity in me and my felicitie in the eternal enjoyment of him at his appearance. And my body to Christian buriall. As for that little portion of Terrene estate that it hath pleased the Lord to intrust me with, I do Will and dispose of it as followeth. It is my Will that in the first place all my inst debts and funeral charges be paid. And whereas I obliged to my now wife Fourty pounds to be paid her out of my estate in case she shall survive me as will appeare by an instrument to which I have signed and sealed my Will is that sd sum be duly paid according to the Teneur of my engagement in such estate as may conduce to her comfort with five pounds in provision as an addition to the sum forementioned of fourty pounds. It is for the rest of my estate My Will is that my wearing apparel shall be devided among my sons that shall be living to receive them.

It. My Will is that if a confirmation be obtained from Oaneco of the hundred acres he promised which is laid out and bounded for which I have obtained the Grant of the Genll Court I do order that it be entirely sold where of one fourth part of the product of it shall redound to my now wife if she be living to receive it, the other three parts shall be equally devided amongst my three daughters Elizabeth, Mary and Sarah or to their Children if any of them dye before it be effected. Provided in first place that the expence that may be disbursed for the perfecting of the title of the land be satisfied.

It. My Will that the rest of my personal estate shall be devided between my three daughters as followeth, My Daughter Elizabeth (the estate being devided into four parts) shall have her third part as her sisters have and of the fourth part she shall have one half of it, and Mary and Sarah the other half devided between them. It. I give to my son John the Oxe chaine that he borrowed of me and to my son Samuel my musket, and I give to John my best powder horne. And to my son Daniel I give my Cutlax my Buff Belt and Buff Coate. And I do hereby ratifie and confirme those Alienations that my sons have made of Lands that I gave them, and to my wife if she survive me I order towards the sum forementioned of Fourty pounds Perticularly the Bed Bedstead and furniture that we use to lie on and my best Trunk with bars on the Cover and the lesser of the great Kettles with what elce she desires of Pewter and other utinsels in the house to be valued according to the agreement And to my son Josias I give ten shilling besides his proportion in my wearing apparel. And I do constitute my son John Clark and my son in law Roger Wolcott Executors of this my Will. And I desire my Honrd Kinsman Collonel Mathew Allyn if God please to grant a safe returne to be supervisor as need requires. And for the confirmation of what is above written I have hereunto subscribed my name and fixed my seale This 31 day of August

In the yeare of our Lord 1709

Signed sealed and
declared before
these Testes
John Moore Senr.
Thomas Moore

Seal

Winsor August the 14th: 1710 We whose names are hereunto subscribed have Joyntly and allso, severally Chosen Mr. John More and Mathew Allyn to apprise the estate of Capt. Daniell Clark of Winsor, late, deseased, and pertikulerly his sd wife martha the forty pounds given her by her late husband: Capt. Danll Clarke by, by a wrighting under his bareing Date Febr. 12th anno dom 1688/9: witnes our hands--

the severall persuns subscribing
to the above written acknowledged
those signeing heare unto in presence
and wittnes of us
Jno. Wolcott Senr
William Woolcott

martha Clarke
John Clarke
Jedadiah
Sarah
Samll Clarke
Job Drake

An Inventory of the estate of Capt. Danll Clark Late of Windsor Decd August ye 12th: 1710 wherein firstly is set down perticularly what was set out to mrs martha Clark widw and Relict to sd Capt Clark with the Consent of the Legatees for the full-filling of the fourty pounds engaged before marriage and the five pounds Given her by his will: being 45^l in the whole Impr a bed bolster and pillow 3^l-5s a green shag

Rug 1 ^l -10s	04 - 15 - 0
a Kersey Coverlid and white Blanket 20s Curtains and Vallons 20s	02 - 00 - 0
bedstead and Cord 14s a warming pan 16s a fry- ing pan 6s	01 - 16 - 0
fire slice and tongs 10s bellows 3s old skillet 3s	00 - 16 - 0
a old Lanthorae 2s bras Ladle and flesh fork 4s	00 - 06 - 0
a old bel metle mortar 4s-6d: a qt pot & 2 beacers 6s-6d	00 - 11 - 0
a Iron Candlestick 18d; a brass kittle at 4 ^l a Iron Kittle 21s	05 - 02 - 0
a Grid Iron at 6s a smal spinning wheel 5s-6d	00 - 11 - 0
a great and smal chair 5s: 4 plates 5s-6d a por- inger 18d	00 - 12 - 0
1 puter platter 1 smal one 2s one bason 4s	00 - 14 - 0
a brass skimmer 2s6 a pail 3s a milk bowl 10d	00 - 06 - 0
a hammer 2s-3d a tap augre 2s-3d a meal sive 2s	00 - 06 - 0
a wheat Riddle and wort sive 3s a chamber pott 4s	00 - 07 - 0
a drawing Knife 3s-4d a old ax a spade 7s	00 - 15 - 0
a peas hook 2s bittle rings and 2 wedges 6s6d	00 - 08 - 0
2 swine at 4 ^l 2 cows 9	13 - 00 - 0
a pair of traces 12s flax in the sheaf 19s	01 - 11 - 0
a trunck and old chest 20s old churne 3s-6d	01 - 03 - 0
$\frac{1}{2}$ bear barll 20d one pair of sheets 30s	01 - 11 - 0

a pair of Cob Irons 20s a linen flasket 9s	01 - 09 - 00
2 bus $\frac{1}{2}$ of barley malt: 11s-3d a old pair stilliards	
5 Iron pot & hooke 20s	01 - 16 - 06
1 old cotton sheet, 1 Linnen 2 old old pillowbers	
30s a old $\frac{1}{2}$ busll 2s	01 - 12 - 00
the Ry in ye barn 42s; to have 7 busll of barley out	
of ye barn 28s	03 - 10 - 00
	<hr/> 45 - 01 - 06

Here follows the Remainder of the Inventory belonging to said	
Capt. Danll Clarks estate apprizd as pay	
To his waring apparell of all sorts	13 - 15 - 00
a Cutliss and buff belt 1£: In Colony Bills 3£ as	
pay 4£ -10s	05 - 10 - 00
a muskit 2£ a flax 3s a powder horn 6d	02 - 03 - 06
3£ of lead 1s-6d 3 old pouches 1s-6d Candoleers	
1s	00 - 04 - 00
a wainscot chest 1£ a great old trunk 1£	02 - 00 - 00
a featherbed bolster and pillow 3£-10s: a blanket	
8s	03 - 18 - 00
a diamond Coverled 16s a bedstead cord and 2	
Iron rodss 18s	01 - 14 - 00
3 Curtains and Vallons 12s a feather bolster and	
pillow 8s	01 - 00 - 00
a flock bed 1£ 2 old bolsters 4s 2 spinning wheels	
7s	01 - 11 - 00
a barll with some sope 4s a reel 1s-6d a stand 1s	00 - 06 - 06
2 wooden morters and pestle 2s 2 old pecks 1s	00 - 03 - 00
a working bench 6d a tin dripping 1s-6d a chees-	
fat 1s	00 - 03 - 06
old barll with feathers 10s 6 old barlls 6s: 3	
hogsetts 4s	01 - 00 - 00
a bed stead and matt 5s a meal sive 1s a old chest	
and some salt 1s	00 - 07 - 00
a rying sive 6d meal trought 2s a old clock 2s	00 - 04 - 06
2 old broad chissells 1s 2 narrow chissells 1s a bil	
hook 1s-6d	00 - 03 - 06
a brest wimble and bitt 1s: 3 old augers 2s-6d a	
spring Lock 2s	00 - 05 - 06
a Gally pott 6d a fender 6d a sickle 6d old Iron	
6d	00 - 02 - 00
a bag 3s 1 ditto 1s 2 old small trunks 2s	00 - 06 - 00
12 Run of Linnen yarn and ten of toe yarn:	
1£-5s-8d	01 - 05 - 08
a pair of fine sheets 1£-15s 1 new sheet 15s 1 cot-	
ton sheet 15s	03 - 05 - 00
an old sheet 2s 2 fine pillowbers 10s: a diaper	
table cloath 1	01 - 12 - 00
7 diaper napkins 10s-6d: 5 ditto 4s a old table	
cloth 1s-6d	00 - 16 - 00
2 toe napkins 2s-6d an old table cloath 6d 4	
towels 2s-6d	00 - 05 - 06
old Kerco Blanket 10s a green Rugg 14s	01 - 04 - 00

a diamond Coverled 15s a bed sted and Cord 9s	01 - 04 - 00
3 corn Baskets 2s a pair of hatchells 8s Iron	00 - 12 - 00
dung fork 2s	00 - 07 - 06
Cart rope 2s a chees press 2s-6d 3 old barrells 2s	04 - 00 - 00
In the Kitchen a great Brass Kittle 3 1 ditto	01 - 01 - 00
1f	00 - 13 - 00
2 brass panns 1ls a small bras pott 5s a bras	00 - 15 - 00
chafing dish 5s	01 - 16 - 00
a basting Ladle 1s a pair of andirons with bras	01 - 03 - 06
heads 12s	00 - 10 - 00
a puter flagon 8s a bowl 1s 4 porringers 6s	00 - 06 - 00
3 puter platters: 1f-4s 1 ditto 6s 1 ditto 4s 2	00 - 04 - 06
ditto 2s	00 - 04 - 00
9 plates 13s-6d a great puter bason 6s: 1 ditto 4s	00 - 11 - 00
a candlestick 4s-6d: 1 ditto 1s: 3 smal basons	00 - 04 - 00
4s-6d	00 - 02 - 06
a small sarcer 1s a pint pott 2s-6d: 1 old ditto 1s	00 - 05 - 06
a bracer 18d	00 - 05 - 06
a salt seller dramcup & tumbler 2s 3 spoons 18d	03 - 13 - 00
Shears 1s	00 - 08 - 00
a tobacco knife 1s a box and Iron 2s a tin fish	00 - 12 - 00
plate 1s	00 - 17 - 00
a small trevit 1s a spitt 4s a tramel 6s	00 - 09 - 00
Iron to hang over ye fire 1s a saddle hammer 3s	00 - 02 - 00
a pair of pincers 1s a old chissel & smal file 1s	00 - 02 - 00
a branding Iron 2s 2 pailles 3s	00 - 16 - 06
2 gimblets 6s: a peggin bal 6d 2 thimbles 6d 1	01 - 08 - 06
doz of trenchers 1s	00 - 01 - 00
a earthen pan 1s-6d a cream pott 1s	00 - 09 - 06
a hour Glas 1s-6d a smal table 4s	00 - 09 - 06
a great Bible 3f-10s-od mr hookers survey 3s	00 - 13 - 06
part of 2 old bibles 3s a psalm book 2s on Daniel	12 - 00 - 00
3s	06 - 05 - 00
a Lattin bible 6s: 4 Lattin books 4s a small trunk	02 - 11 - 00
2s	01 - 08 - 00
a Cubbard 16s a Leather Collier 1s	04 - 10 - 00
3 forks 6s a hoe 1s a stubbing hoe 1s a hansaw 1s	00 - 12 - 00
2 old rakes 1s a old chamber pot 1s	00 - 01 - 00
2 old axes 2s a pair of Cart bands 12s 2 chaires	00 - 09 - 06
2s-6d	00 - 13 - 06
a plow chain and caps 13s-6d plow and Irons 15	00 - 00 - 00
a pair of old Cart wheels & boxes & axltree pins	06 - 05 - 00
a yoke and Irons 2s-6d 16 small harrow teeth 7s	02 - 11 - 00
a Grindstone 8s 2 old tubbs 1 old Barll 5s	01 - 08 - 00
a yoke of oxen	04 - 10 - 00
a cow 4f-10s one yearling 1f-15s	00 - 12 - 00
a pease hooke 1s hay in the barn 2f-10s	00 - 01 - 00
barly in the barn more than mrs Clark is to have	00 - 01 - 00
.7 bus	
a horse at 4f-10s	
a plow chain in Johms hand	
a tub and a forme 1s	

The foregoing Inventory was taken by
us as witness our hand the 8th of

september 1710

Mathw. Allyn
John Moore Senr

At a Court of Probate holden at Hartford, for the County of Hartford September 8th Anno: Dom: 1710 John Clarke and Roger Wolcott, Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Capt. Daniell Clark late of Windsor decd. exhibited in the Court this Inventory of the Estate of the said deceased, and the Sd John Clark, and Mrs. Martha Clark Widdow, relict of the Said decd. made Oath that this Same Inventory contains an accompt of all the Estate of Said Capt. Danl. Clark decd. that at present they know of, and that whatever else of the Sd Estate Shall hereafter come to their hands or knowledge, they will bring an account thereof to this Court that it may be added to the Inventory.

Test Caleb Stanly Clerk

SECOND GENERATION

DANIEL CLARK, JR. (1654 -- 1754)

Pictures

- 1 Old map of Hartford

SECOND GENERATION

DANIEL CLARK, JR.

Daniel Clark, Jr., was born April 4, 1654, at Windsor. He was the fourth child and second son of Daniel Clark and Mary Newberry. He was probably born on the triangular home lot of his father near the "Warham Mill" on Mill Brook. To reach this farm today, going north through Windsor on Route 5, turn to the left at the north end of the square, just before the railroad underpass, and you come to a "Y" in the road. Daniel's farm was in this "Y". Mill Road to the north of the farm went on to the Warham Mill. The road to the south of the farm goes directly west toward Bloomfield.

The Warham Mill was perhaps the first one built in Connecticut to grind corn and was also known as the "Corn mill". It was built before 1640. The Reverend Warham lived a short distance from the mill on the south side of Mill Creek. He was the second husband of Daniel, Jr.'s grandmother, Jane (Newberry) Warham. Nearby lived many Newberry aunts and uncles. The Clark farm was joined on the west by the Job Drake farm. Job Drake, Jr., born in 1652, became the second husband of Daniel, Jr.'s sister, Elizabeth, in 1677, after her first husband, Moses Cooke, was killed by the Indians. In 1674 Daniel, Jr., was 20 years old and causing his father some trouble due to his "high spirits". "He was hasty of speech" and was fined 20 pounds for making contemptuous remarks about Major Treat, who had him sent to jail. Having confessed his fault and "Manifested some signes of repentence", the Court, earnestly entreated by Major Treat (urged on by Daniel Clark, Sr.), ordered the youth released from prison and later remitted the fine in order

that he might, as his father expressed it, "pursue his art and trade and settle among them undiscouraged by fines."

In 1678, when he was twenty-four years old, Daniel, Jr., married Hannah Pratt, daughter of Daniel and Hannah Pratt of Hartford. Shortly afterwards he moved to Hartford and set up his shop as a locksmith. His shop and home lot and house were between the present Travelers Insurance Building and the Connecticut River.

His first grant of land in Hartford was in 1678. An addition to his land was granted to him in 1680 "for building him a dwelling house", and a second addition was given to him in 1685.

The Connecticut Historical Collections in Vol. VI of Hartford Records gives the following:

Page 164 "Att a Town Meeting decemb^r; 1678 The Town granted M^r Daniell Clarke Juneor a peice of the land in the prisson Lot for to build uppon ----- provid he live upon itt Tenn years:"

Page 193 In 1680 "The town by their vote appointed ----- to Lay out such addition to the land formerly Granted to Daniell Clark as they see meet to accomodate him for building him a dwelling house."

Page 216 "Decemb^r 25 1685 We ----- mad an Addition to Dan^l Clarkes Land out of the prisson Lott -----"

On June 12, 1686, Daniel Clark placed a mortgage of 20 pounds on the above property (see land records or a copy in Vol. XIV, 1912, of the Connecticut Historical Society). On April 19, 1690, Daniel Pratt leaves in his will 29 pounds to his daughter, Hannah. On May 20, 1692, Daniel Clarke paid off the mortgage of June 12, 1686, perhaps using some of the money inherited by his wife, Hannah.

It would appear from the above land record that Daniel Clark and his wife, Hannah, continued to live in Windsor after his marriage until sometime between 1680, when he was granted additional land to build

his house, and 1685, when the second addition of land was made to him. He may have first built his shop in Hartford after the first grant of land in 1678. His first three children were probably born in Windsor and the last four in Hartford.

The children of Daniel Clark and Hannah Pratt are as follows:

- I Daniel, born in 1679, probably at Windsor, died September 14, 1762, at Colchester, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth Butler on December 14, 1704. They had twelve children, including a fourth Daniel.
- II Moses, born in 1683, probably in Windsor, died in Lebanon, Connecticut, on September 18, 1749. He married Elizabeth Huntington on February 23, 1709. They had six children, including Col. James Clark, who was at Bunker Hill, lived to be over 100 years old and was kissed on both cheeks by Lafayette when he visited the United States after the war. In 1708 Moses built a fine "saltbox" type of house in Lebanon in which Clarkes lived until the 1930's. It is still occupied and is in remarkably good condition. It is one of Connecticut's fine, early Colonial houses.
- III John, born in 1685, probably in Windsor, died October 27, 1749, in Colchester. He married Mindwell ----- on March 3, 1729. She was from Lyme, Connecticut. They had five children.
- IV Aaron was born in Hartford on November 13, 1687, and died May 9, 1744, in Lebanon, Connecticut. He married Sussannah Wade on May 31, 1711, in the First Church at Hartford. He is buried beside his brother, Nathaniel, in the Exeter

cemetery in Lebanon. He lived in Colchester, Lebanon and Mansfield, Connecticut, and his descendants went to Granville, Ohio. They had eleven children.

- V NATHANIEL, baptized March 26, 1693, at Hartford. He is buried beside his wife and his brother, Aaron, in the Exeter cemetery in Lebanon, where he died May 20, 1737. This is the direct Clark line to Edmund Clark, Jr., and is treated in detail later.
- VI Abraham, born November 10, 1695, at Hartford. Nothing more known.
- VII Noah, baptized April 25, 1697, at Hartford and died June 1, 1749, at Colchester, Connecticut. He married Sarah Taintor on June 10, 1719, and settled in Colchester. They had seven children.

Noah Clark went to Colchester shortly after he married Sarah Taintor in 1719. He first appears in Michael Taintor's Colchester Records in 1721. He died there in 1749. He was one of Colchester's prominent citizens.

Michael Taintor was one of the founders of Colchester in 1699. For thirty years he was Town Clerk and kept interesting records of events there. (See "Records of Colchester" by Charles M. Taintor, published in 1864.) He was born in Branford, Connecticut, in October, 1652. He was in Windsor in 1679 and there married Mary, daughter of Thomas Loomis. He was one of the leading men in Windsor. Stiles says: "He was a prominent man in Colchester, and prob. through his influence many Windsor people settled in Colchester".

On February 17, 1708/9, John Day of Colchester sold property in

Colchester to Daniel Clark of Hartford, "Locksmith":

"-----the sum of Fifty-five pounds Lawful money of the s^d Colony to me paid by Danl Clark of the Town of Hartford in the Colony afores-^d Locksmith ----- sold ----- all that my Messanage or Tenement and homelot of land situate ----- in the Town of Colchester ----- by estimation Twenty acres -----"

On July 20, 1709 Daniel Clark of Hartford, Connecticut, "Locksmith", gave one half of his Colchester "Mennage" to his son, Aaron, then 21 years old.

"Daniel Clark of Hartford in the Colony of Connecticut in New England, Locksmith and in consideration of the Natural love ----- which I have to my son Aaron Clark of the aforesaid town and place, Weaver, have given ----- the half of Mennage or Tennament ----- in Colchester."

On April 4, 1719, Daniel Clark of Colchester sold the other half of his property in Colchester to his son Aaron Clark of Lebanon.

"I Daniel Clark Sen^r of ye town of Colchester ----- in consideration of 40 pounds and eight shillings to me paid by my son Aaron Clark of Lebanon ----- sold ----- land ----- in Colchester ----- together with a Mansion house standing on said lot."

Daniel Clark, Jr., had his trouble with Major Treat when he was about 20 years old. Major Treat was in command of all of Connecticut's armed forces and two years later was leading these forces against the Indians in King Phillips War. This was in 1678 and the same year that Daniel married Hannah Pratt of Windsor. He probably lived in Windsor for a few years after his marriage while practicing his trade as a Locksmith. The year he was married he was granted land in Hartford and in 1680 more land was granted him "to accomodate him for building him a dwelling house." He was probably in Hartford by 1685.

In 1690 his brother, Nathaniel went out to fight the Indians and was killed. In his will he left the triangular homelot, which his

father had given to him, to his brother, Daniel Clark, Jr.:

"I give and bequeath unto my Loving Brother Daniel Clark my house & homeland with all their appurtenances of Barnes Owthouses -----."

It is believed that Daniel, Jr., remained in Hartford and that Daniel Clark, Sr., who had just married the widow, Martha Pitkin Wolcott, took her to live with him on the old homelot near "Warham Mill". Roger Wolcott in his Journal states that they went to live on the west side of the river in 1689. They had been living in what was then East Windsor and later became South Windsor.

Daniel, Jr., apparently remained in Hartford, practicing his trade as a Locksmith until 1709 when he purchased a house and lot in Colchester. He was in Hartford as late as 1700. (See Lebanon Records, Book 1, Pg. 136). In this document Daniel Clarke, Sr., of Windsor, "Gentleman", transfers his rights to 100 acres in Lebanon to Daniel Clark of Hartford, "Locksmith", to be held for his grandson, Moses Clark, of Windsor until he became 21 years of age. In the event that Moses died before becoming 21, the land was to be divided equally and transferred to two other grandsons, Aaron Clark and Nathaniel Clark, when they became 21. Moses became 21 in 1704, Aaron in 1708, and Nathaniel in 1714. Moses built his home in Lebanon in 1708.

Daniel, Jr.'s father, Daniel, Sr., died in Windsor in 1710, leaving a widow, Martha, who probably continued to live in the old homelot in Windsor until her death in 1719. Both she and her husband were buried in South Windsor. At this time Daniel, Jr., sold his farm and home in Colchester and probably returned to Windsor to live in the house on the old homelot near the "Warham Mill", which his

brother, Nathaniel, had willed to him in 1690.

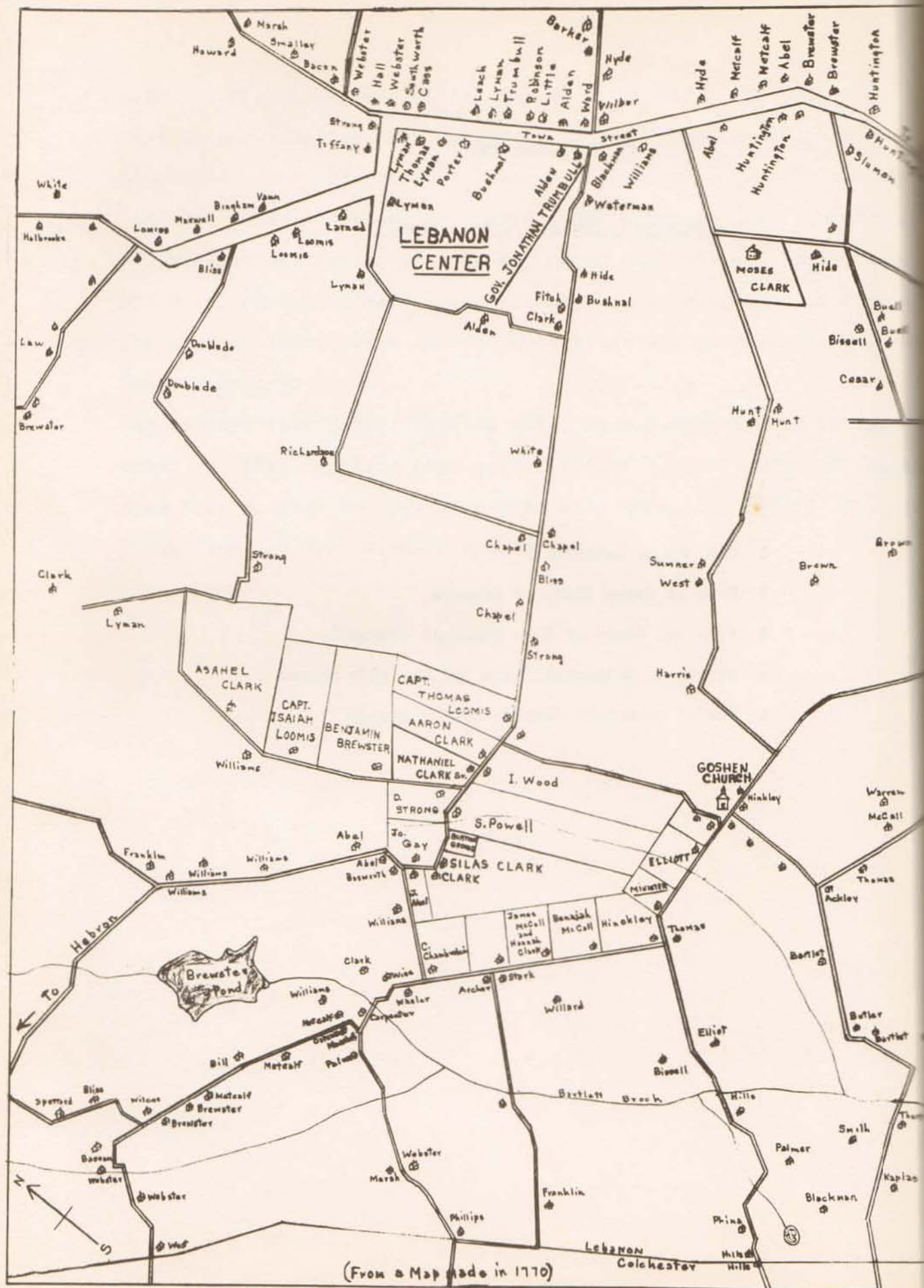
Daniel, Jr., (Daniel, Sr., after 1710) was 65 years old when his stepmother died and probably lived at least for a time on the old homelot. His mother-in-law, Martha, had lived in East Windsor where she married his father in 1689 and owned land there. Daniel and his wife, Hannah, lived to be very old and perhaps went in the latter part of their lives to live with relatives in East Windsor (near South Windsor).

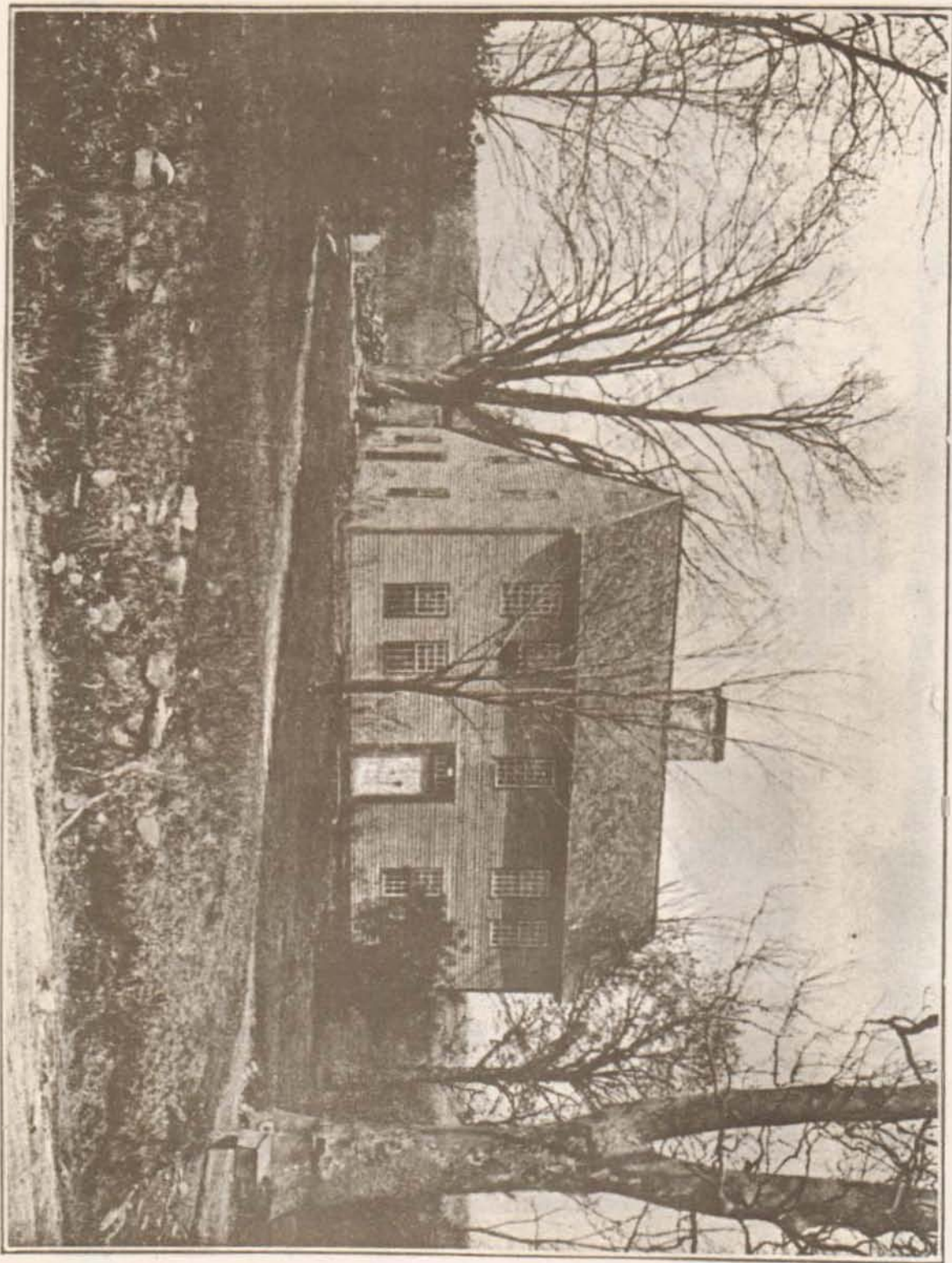
Walton says that Daniel Clark's wife, Hannah Pratt, died in September 10, 1751. Stiles says on Pg. 156 of Vol. II, "Daniel Clark died Feb. 4, 1754 and Daniel's wife died Sept. 10, 1751". This is taken from the East Windsor church records.

THIRD GENERATION

NATHANIEL CLARK SR. (1693 -- 1737)

- 1 Old Map of Lebanon
- 2 Home of Moses Clark of Lebanon
- 3 Home and Store of Gov. Jonathan Trumbull
- 4 Graves of Nathaniel Clark and his wife Hannah
- 5 One of Nathaniel Clark's estate papers





HOME OF COL. JAMES CLARK OF HUNTER HILL, KENTUCKY

PHOTO BY J. H. CLARK



TRUMBULL DWELLING AND COUNTRY STORE IN THE COLONIAL PERIOD
The Store in later years has become known as the "War Office"

In this country store Nathaniel Clark Sr. and Jr. traded. When he died Nathaniel Sr. owed Jonathan Trumbull two Shilling and ten Pence. It was paid from his estate.



This is the Exeter church cemetery, on the Colchester road, in Lebanon, Conn.. The gravestones from right to left are Hannah (Kellogg) Clark, Nathaniel Clark Sr. and his brother Aaron. The girl is Patricia Clark.

We Nathaniel Clark Asabel Clark Sibus Clark Jared Clark
 or Amos Clark all of Lebanon the sons of the late Mr. Nathaniel
 Clark of said Lebanon Decedent Joseph MacKally Hannah
 his wife or Ruth Clark of said Lebanon or said Hannah or
 Ruth are the surviving Daughters of said Decedent. Do hereby
 acknowledge to Record of Thomas Loomis Jr of said Lebanon
 Conservator of the Estate of the late Mrs. Hannah Clark
 of said Lebanon Decedent which said Hannah was Executor
 to the last will and Testament of said Decedent Nathaniel
 Clark in the latter part of her life proved to be Disfranchised
 the sum of three pounds ten shillings Each in full for our
 parts of the Legacy bequeathed in said Nathaniel Clark's
 last will assigned to our sister Louis Clark Decedent we do
 hereby Each & Every of us Decedent our heirs fully satisfy
 ed Contented & paid in full and to us the said sons & in
 moveable Estate to said Daughters for the whole of said
 Estate of our father Nathaniel Clark Decedent & do accor-
 dingly acquit & discharge said Loomis in his Capacity
 and each other from all future & further Demands
 on account of said Estate witness our hands and
 seals this first day of May A.D. 1758.
 Signed & D in presents of us

David Abel
 Jonathan Brewster

Nathl Clark
 Abel Clark

Jared Clark
 Amos Clark

Joseph MacKally

Hannah MacKally
 Ruth Clark
 mark

THIRD GENERATION

NATHANIEL CLARK, SR.

Nathaniel Clark, Sr., was born in Hartford, Connecticut, on March 2, 1693, and lived there until his father moved to Colchester in 1709 when Nathaniel was 16 years old. His oldest brother, Daniel Clark, 3rd, had taken up land in Colchester in 1703, had married in 1704 and was living there with his wife and two daughters when their father moved to Colchester. His brother, Moses, had built his home in Lebanon in 1708 and had married, February 23, 1709, Elizabeth Huntington, a daughter of Lt. Samuel Huntington and Mary Clark, (daughter of John Clark of Farmington) and granddaughter of Deacon Simon Huntington and Sarah Clark (daughter of John and Mary Clark of Saybrook). His brother, Aaron, was married and had a son, Aaron, Jr., born in Lebanon on May 14, 1712, and was probably living on the 24 acre farm which he sold to Nathaniel in 1717. The only reference to Nathaniel Clark in Michael Taintor's record of Colchester is the following:

"Feb. 24 1714 Josiah Gillet took up a stray mare appraised at four pounds ten shillings by Daniel and Nathaniel Clark"

An interesting document, dated September 9, 1700, is in Book No. 1, Pg. 136 of the Lebanon Land Records:

"Daniel Clark of ye town of Windsor in the County of Hartford in the Colony of Connecticut in New England Gentelman of ye 1st part and Daniel Clarke of ye town of Hartford in ye aforesaid county of Hartford Locksmith of the other part Witness that ye said Daniel Clarke Gentleman for and in consideration of the natural love and affection that he has for his grandson Moses Clarke of Windsor son of the aforesaid Daniel Clarke Locksmith"
 ----- sells ----- "to Daniel Clarke Locksmith one certain piece of parsell of land ----- situate & lieing in the Township of Lebanon ----- being by estimation forty and

two acres abutting on the land belonging to John Brown
 ----- all other lands and additions to be laid out to
 Daniel Clarke to bring his allotment up to one hundred
 acres and also all the Right of Commons"

aniel Clarke, Locksmith, was to hold this land in trust for Moses
 Clark until he was 21, and in the event that Moses died it was to
 go to Daniel's two other sons, Aaron and Nathaniel, when they were
 21 years old. Moses did not die until 1749.

On December 18, 1717, when he was 24 years old, Nathaniel bought a
 24 acre farm in Lebanon from his brother, Aaron. (See Lebanon Land
 Records, Vol. 3, Pg. 58). This farm is situated on the Lebanon --
 Colchester road about three miles west of Lebanon and a little east
 of the Exeter cemetery. It is on a corner bounded on the south and
 west by highways. He was married to Hannah Kellogg about the time
 he purchased this farm. Their first child, Nathaniel, was born
 August 6, 1720.

Hannah Kellogg was the daughter of Samuel Kellogg, Jr., and Hannah
 Dickinson. Her father was born April 11, 1669, at Hadley, Massachu-
 setts, and died at Colchester on August 24, 1708. She was the
 granddaughter of Samuel Kellogg, Sr.. He was born at Braintree,
 England, about 1630, and died at Hadley on January 17, 1711. His
 first wife and the mother of Samuel, Jr., was Mrs. Sarah (Day) Gunn
 of Hartford. She and her son, Joseph, were killed by the Indians in
 the massacre at Hatfield, Massachusetts, on September 19, 1677.

Following is as found in "History of Connecticut Valley in Massachu-
 setts", Vol. I, Pg. 399:

"The close of King Phillip's War, by the death of the
 great chief in the fall of 1676, put an end to the most
 serious dangers. Still the settlements were not even
 then safe. French policy was evidently at work insti-
 gating Indian attacks. Sept. 19, 1677 a party of about
 50 Indians fell upon Hatfield, shot three men outside

of the fortifications, and, breaking through, inflicted terrible slaughter upon men, women and children, captured and carried away a large number. The attack was at eleven o'clock in the morning, and while the principal part of the men were at work in the meadows. The killed were ----- Sarah, the wife of Samuel Kellogg and their son Joseph Kellogg ----- The captives were ----- a child of Samuel Kellogg ----- Six or seven others were wounded and not carried off by the Indians. One of Mrs. Foote's children was killed by the Indians afterwards and one of Mrs. Jennings's. A child was born to Mrs. Waite in Canada. The prisoners with others from Wachuset, were all taken a sad and weary company, to Sorel, Canada. Efforts to rescue them were immediately made. Benjamin Waite and Stephen Jennings obtaining a commission from the Governor of Massachusetts, proceeded by way of Albany, the Hudson river and Lake Champlain to Chamblee, in Canada, arriving there late in December. The negotiations were long and tedious; by the aid of the French authorities and the payment of 200 pounds ransom, the captives that survived were finally gathered. The homeward route could not be taken until spring; the captives were at Albany May 22nd. The almost triumphal procession home, the reuniting of families, the tearful memories of the dead mingling with the joys of the saved, -- all this must be left for the imagination to paint."

On May 12, 1726, a petition was made to the General Assembly at Hartford to permit the formation of the "Goshen Ecclesiastical Society" -- to be a new Congregational Society in South and West Lebanon. The petition was granted, the bounds set and on October 8, 1729, a petition to settle a minister and build a church was granted to 32 male petitioners. Among these were Aaron and Nathaniel Clarke. In 1730 Susannah (Wade) Clarke, wife of Aaron, and Hannah Clark, wife of Nathaniel, joined the church.

The children of Nathaniel Clarke and Hannah Kellogg are listed, together with their birth dates, in a little book kept by one of the early Town Clerks. In 1935 this was in the possession of the Town Clerk, Sarah Abell. This list agrees with the signatures on one of the documents in the settlement of the estate of Nathaniel Clarke

and Hannah Kellogg as follows:

"We Nathaniel Clark Asahel Clark Silas Clark Jared Clark and Amos Clark all of Lebanon the sons of the late Mr. Nathal. Clark of said Lebanon Deceased and Joseph McCall and Hannah his wife and Ruth Clark of said Lebanon we said Hannah and Ruth are the surviving daughters of said Deceased; Do hereby acknowledge to receive of Thomas Loomis Jr. of said Lebanon conservator of the estate of the late Mrs. Hannah Clark of said Lebanon; Deceased which said Hannah was Executrix to the Last will and testament of said deceased Nathaniel Clark and in the latter part of her life proved to be Distracted; the sum of three pounds ten shillings each in full for our part of the Legacy bequeathed in Nathaniel Clarks Last will aforesaid to our sister Louis Clark Deceased and we do each and every of us declar ourselves fully satisfied contented and paid in full in Land to us the said sons, and in moveable Estate to said Daughters for the whole of said Estate of our Father Nathaniel Clark Deceased and do accordingly acquit and discharge said Loomis in his said capacity and each from all future and further Demands on account of said Estate witness our hands and seals this first day of May A D; 1758

Signed and DD in presence of us
David Abel
Jonathan Brewster

Nath^{al} Clark
Asel Clark
Silas Clark
Jared Clark
Amos Clark
Joseph McCall
Hannah McCall
Her
Ruth X Clark
Mark

The last three children, Louis, Ruth and Amos, were born after the Goshen Church was formed and are recorded in the church records. The other children, with their date of birth and source of data, are recorded in the Barber Index of Lebanon Records in the State Library at Hartford. See Vol. I, Pg. 49. Louis died before 1758. Amos did not die before that date. (Walton says he died young). He lived in Lebanon until after 1778. His first four children were born there. He moved to Washington, Massachusetts, and died there

August 3, 1795. His sons, Augustus, Hubbard and Shubal, went to Canton, New York, and are buried in the Brick Chapel cemetery. The Thomas Loomis, who was the "Conservator" of Hannah Clark's estate, was the ^{grand}son of John Loomis, who came to Windsor with the Huit party in 1639. Aaron Clark's farm joined Nathaniel Clark's farm on the west and Thomas Loomis's on the east.

The children of Nathaniel Clark, gr., and Hannah Kellogg are as follows:

- I Nathaniel, born August 6, 1720, at Lebanon. He married Martha Witt on November 5, 1740. This is the direct line to Edmund Clark, Jr., and is given in detail later. They moved to Granville, Massachusetts, and then to Hartland, Connecticut.
- II Asahel, born March 11, 1721, at Lebanon and died January 19, 1784, at Granville, Massachusetts. He married Lydia ----- and had the following children: Ichabod, Obadiah, Lydia, Lot and Rhoda. All except Rhoda lived and died in Granville.
- III Silas, born June 20, 1724, at Lebanon, died there April 16, 1809. In 1764 he married Abigail White, who was born in the Exeter district. His first wife was Keziah -----, who died August 6, 1763. He had seven children by her and six by his second wife, Abigail. Son Warren went to Cooperstown, New York.
- IV Hannah, born November 24, 1727, at Lebanon. She married Joseph McCall of Lebanon and had one son, Archippus.
- V Jared, born July 15, 1729, at Lebanon, died there

September 11, 1775. He married, first, Mary Abell at Lebanon on December 12, 1754. She was born February 24, 1736. She married, second, Zebulon Metcalfe of Goshen (in town of Lebanon). They had nine children, Cyrus and Cyrenus went to Cooperstown, New York, and had long lines of descendants. Solomon, the youngest son, settled on his father's farm just west of the Exeter cemetery.

VI Lois, born September 10, 1731, at Lebanon, died there before 1758.

VII Ruth, born April 8, 1734, at Lebanon, died there March 9, 1826, at the age of 92.

VIII Amos, born April 25, 1736, at Lebanon, died August 3, 1795, at Washington, Massachusetts. He married Patience Williams before 1768 and lived in Lebanon until after 1778. She was born in 1739 and died April 3, 1801. They had seven children, all boys. They went to St. Lawrence County, and three of them are buried in the Brick Chapel Cemetery in the Town of Canton, New York.

In his will Nathaniel Clark, Sr., disposed of the original farm of 24 acres, which he bought from his brother, Aaron, in 1717. To Nathaniel, Jr., a house and $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres on the SW corner; to Jared 2 acres directly west, and the balance to Amos.

There are many papers in the record of the settlement of the estate of Nathaniel Clark and his wife, Hannah Kellogg. His will distributes several tracts of land to his sons. An accounting of Nathaniel's estate follows:

"Rects on the estate of Nath. Clark
Deceas^d Exhib^d 10 Oct. 1757

Danl Huntington	1 ; 2 ; 8
John Webster	1 -
Jon th Trumble	0 ; 2 ; 10
Gershom Clark	0 ; 17 ; 6
John Bulkley	2 ; 15 ; -
Samuel Gay	1 ; 14 ; -
Mary Williams	3 ; 10 ; -
John Williams	0 ; 4 ; 3
Dan ^l Clark	0 ; 7 ; -
Elip th Clark	0 ; 7 ; -
Funeral expenses) and gravestones etc.)	18 -
Court Fees in Will and Inv ^t	5 -
Mourning to ye Widow	10 -
Allow ^d for Bring up the young children	30 -
Allow ^d the Executrix for her Trouble	5 -
For 2 apprizers ye Inv.	<u>1 ; 15 ; 6</u> 81 ; 16 ; 0
Legacy to Hannah 80) Ruth 80)	160 -
The widow to have by the) will)	100 -
A Legacy to Louis deceas ^d	<u>80 -</u> 421 ; 16 ; 0
Inventored) Moveables)	<u>396 ; 7 ; -</u> 25 ; 9 ; -
due	

This seems to be a substantial estate for this time, just 17 years before the Revolutionary War started. Lebanon was an important place in the war. Here lived Governor Jonathan Trumbull, the only Governor of the thirteen states who sided with the Revolution, the rest were "Tories". Washington frequently consulted him, and the

name "Uncle Jonathan" for Uncle Sam came from Washington's frequent use of "Let us consult 'Uncle Jonathan'".

One of the documents in the settlement of Nathaniel Clark's estate is signed by Jonathan Trumbull:

"Rec^d of Mrs Hannah Clark Executrix to the
Last Will & Testament of Mr. Nath^{al} Clark
(Deceased) The sum of Two Shillings and ten
pences In full on acc^t"

Jon^a Trumblee

The following quotations are from Hine's "Early Lebanon":

"As we have said the thirty-five or forty
years previous to 1774, were a period of
great prosperity to the town."

"The store of Jonathan Trumbull which has
since been called the War Office, and which,
as you know, is still standing, was the
center from which the soldiers of this
vicinity, who at this time went to the re-
lief of Boston, were supplied." (Lexington
Alarm 1775)

In the direct Clark line, the oldest known gravestones are those of Nathaniel Clark, his wife, Hannah Kellogg, and his brother, Aaron Clark. Nathaniel died in 1737. A picture of these stones was taken about 1935 and is illustrated herewith. The girl is my daughter, Patricia Clark, then about five years old. She is standing behind Nathan Clark's gravestone. He was a nephew of Nathaniel, a son of Silas, a Revolutionary soldier. The gravestones bear these inscriptions:

Here lies the body of Mr. Nathaniel
Clarke husband of Hannah Clarke who
was a virtuous and sober - illegible -
Departed this life May 20 1737 in
ye 45th year of his age

Here lies the body of Mrs Nathaniel
Clarke, Relict of Mr. Nathaniel Clarke
who died Jan. 3rd 1759 in ye 60th
year of her age. Mores Omina Vincet

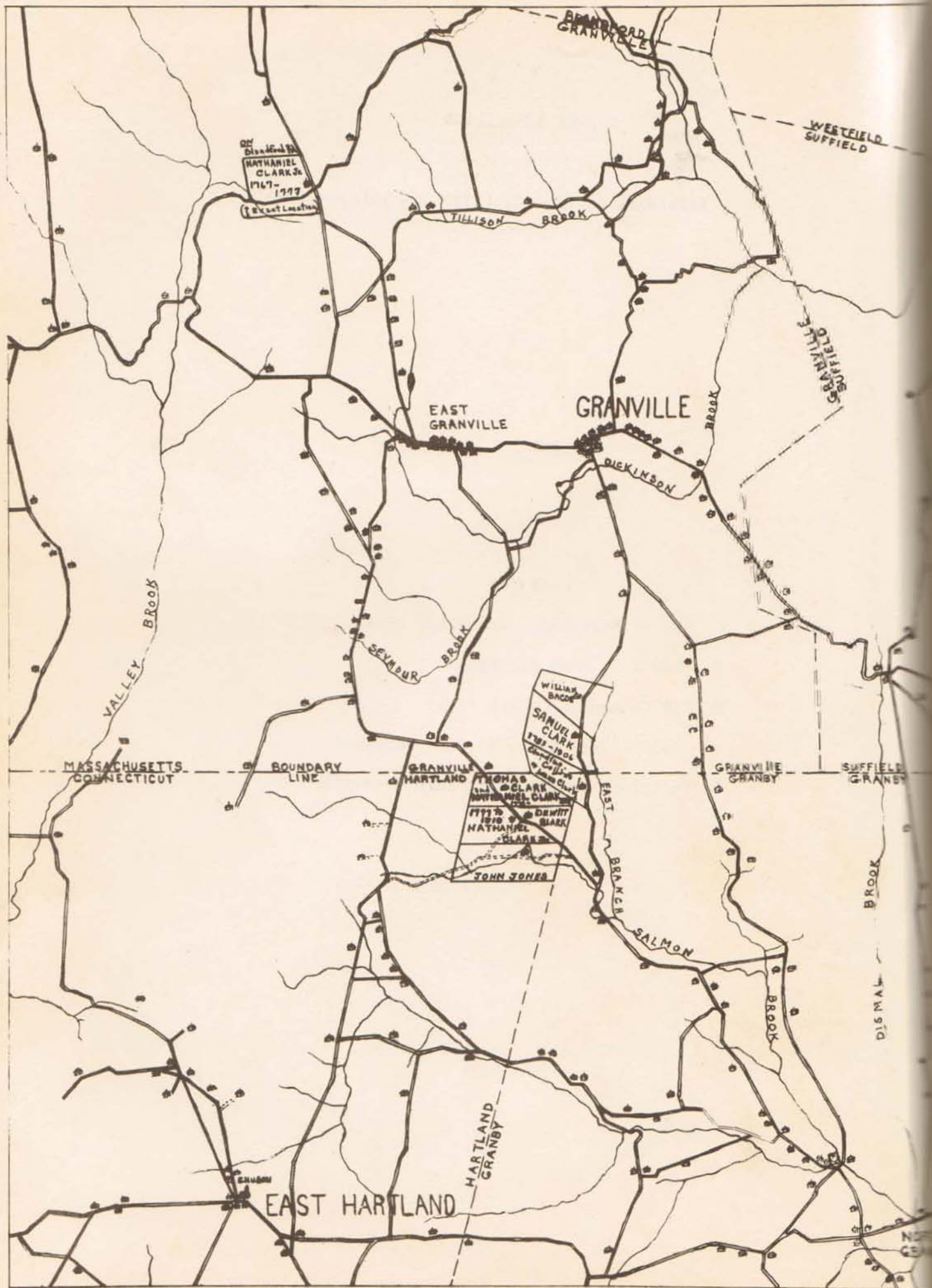
Here lies the body of Mr. Aaron Clark
who after a virtuous life, By a short
sickness to a better life above cheer-
fully dropping the body and giving up
the soul to the hands of Christ with
firm trust in his mercies and promises,
sure hope of eternal life. May 9 1744
in the 58 year of his age

FOURTH GENERATION

NATHANIEL CLARK, JR. (1720 - - 1810)

Pictures

- 1 Map of Hartland - Granville area
- 2 Church in East Hartland
- 3 Old Chimney on Clark farm
- 4 Dewitt Clark House in East Hartland
- 5 Cellar on Samuel Clark farm Granville





This is the church in East Hartland, Conn. where Samuel Clark and Hephzibah Jones were married on Nov. 9 1777



This old chimney was, in the 1930ties, on the farm purchased in 1774 by Nathaniel Clark 3rd and his brother Thomas. The man is Daniel Gains, at that time town clerk of Hartland. The farm was in the extreme north east corner of Hartland.

In 1777 Nathaniel Clark Jr. father of Nathaniel Clark 3rd, purchased the farm directly to the South with another son Thomas. Here he lived until he died. Before his death he willed the farm to his grand son Dewitt Clark.



This is the Dewitt Clark home built in 1807. He was the son of Nathaniel Clark 3rd. The original house on this farm was directly across the road and here his father lived after his return from Granville, Ohio.



This is the old cellar of the house on the Samuel Clark farm in Granville, Mass.. He lived here from around 1783 until he moved to Russell, N.Y. in 1807.

FOURTH GENERATION

NATHANIEL CLARK, JR.

Nathaniel Clark, Jr., was born August 6, 1720, at Lebanon, Connecticut, and he died at Hartland, Connecticut, about 1810. His marriage is recorded in the Goshen Society of Lebanon -- "Nathaniel Clark and Martha Witt on Nov. 5 1740." She was the daughter of Thomas Witt and was baptized at Marlborough, Massachusetts, on August 11, 1723. She died at Hartland, Connecticut on June 3, 1795. Nathaniel, Jr., was the oldest child in his father's family, and when his father died in 1737, he was 17 years old. He was faced with large responsibilities in helping his mother maintain their home and care for his seven brothers and sisters. Three years later he was married and continued to live in Lebanon for some twenty-six years, probably on the old original farm of 24 acres purchased by his father from Aaron Clark in 1717.

When his father's estate was settled in 1758, he was willed a $1\frac{1}{2}$ acre lot and house in the southwest corner of the 24 acre home lot, and he no doubt lived there until he moved to Granville, Massachusetts, in or about 1765. On March -, 1763, he sold his house and one acre to his brother, Amos, who had inherited most of the original farm of 24 acres. Sometime between that date and February 9, 1767, he moved to Granville, Massachusetts, for on this latter date he is recorded as of Granville when he sold 11 acres of land in Lebanon to Jonathan Waffles of Sandsfield, Massachusetts. He also sold 18 acres in 1760 and 40 acres in 1763, all in Lebanon. The 40 acres were sold by Nathaniel and Martha to his brother, Silas. On October 30, 1764, Nathaniel Clark of Lebanon bought 107 acres of

land in Granville, Massachusetts, of Samuel Rowles. (Springfield, Mass. Land Records, Book No. 6, pgs. 505 and 506)

The children of Nathaniel Clark, Jr., and Martha Witt are recorded in the records of the Goshen Church Society in Lebanon. They are:

- I Martha, baptized September 19, 1742. She married Elijah Mason of Lebanon on October 17, 1757.
- II Nathaniel, 3rd, born in 1743 at Lebanon and died at East Hartland, Connecticut, on May 13, 1825. He married Diana Phelps of Turkey Hills, Connecticut, (Granby) about 1774. They lived in the northeast corner of the present town of Hartland. From about 1790 to about 1824 he was in Ohio, but returned before his death and lived in the house opposite his son Dewitt's house on his father's old home farm. They had five children -- Ahiri, Luna, Parnell, Dewitt and Vashty. Luna married a famous Judge. Dewitt's house still stands and is in good condition. Ahiri went to Granville, Ohio.
- III Thomas, baptized September 1, 1745. Died before 1752.
- IV Samuel, baptized September 8, 1747. Died before 1753.
- V Thomas, baptized March 8, 1752, at Lebanon and died July 6, 1809, at Granville, Massachusetts. He married first ----- and second, on June 21, 1801, Mrs. Polly Ensign of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Children from the first marriage were Nathaniel, Thomas, Betsey and, perhaps, Lavina, and by the second marriage, Rhoda Almira, born in 1804.
- VI SAMUEL, baptized December 16, 1753, in the Goshen Society

of Lebanon. Lived in Granville, Massachusetts, and in 1807 moved to Russell, New York, where he died on August 25, 1818. This is the direct line to Edmund Clark, Jr., and is followed in detail later.

- VII Isaiah, baptized May 7, 1756, at Lebanon, Connecticut. He married Eunice Moore at East Hartland, Connecticut, on December 14, 1778. Soon after 1789 he moved from Hartland to Vergennes, Vermont. His son, Dennis, married Phebe Edwards in Hartland and his daughter, Hannah, also was married in Hartland to Ozini Miller.
- VIII Joel, baptized March 20, 1757, in Lebanon. He joined the church at East Hartland on November 8, 1800. He was closely associated with Russell Atwater of Blanford, Massachusetts, in the settlement of Russell, New York. He and the Higgins family were the first settlers in the town of Russell. He built the first saw mill, on Plum Creek about 1807 in the section known as Palmerville.
- IX Arunah, baptized, with his twin sister, "at their father's house" in Lebanon on February 28, 1759. He died at Granville, Ohio, on August 1, 1817. He married Mindwell ----- before 1788. From 1788 to 1800 he was in Granville, Massachusetts. Mindwell joined the First Church of Christ in Granville, Ohio, on a letter from a church in Granville, Massachusetts.
- X Lavina was the twin sister of Arunah. She was baptized in Lebanon on February 28, 1759, and died at East Hartland on July 16, 1784.

XI Jabin was baptized at Lebanon on April 12, 1761. He married Olive ----- and lived in East Hartland. He had two daughters, both of whom died in East Hartland. Elvira, aged 51, died in 1864, and Maretta, aged 42, died in 1850. Gains told me they used to drive up into New York State to visit relatives. (Their aunt's brother, Bethnel Jones, lived in Ausable, Clinton County, New York.)

XII Asahel, baptized at Lebanon on May 15, 1763, and died April 10, 1811, at North Russell in St. Lawrence County, New York. He married Margarate Bush of Washington, Massachusetts, on February 14, 1797. She died at Lisbon on October 4, 1829. They had nine children, including Gideon Bush Clark, who lived in North Russell across the road from the North Russell cemetery and later in Lisbon. Nathaniel Clark, Jr., bought his 107 acre farm in Granville, Massachusetts, on October 30, 1764, and was living in Granville on February 9, 1767, when he sold property in Lebanon. The Granville farm was north of the village of Granville on the road to Blandford. It is believed to have been in or near the present lake which is the Springfield water reservoir. Later, he sold about one half of this farm and moved to East Hartland, Connecticut, just across the state line from Granville, Massachusetts, and adjacent to Granby, Connecticut. On May 2, 1773, Nathaniel Clark, Jr., and his family were living in Hartland as proven by the following document, which is signed by Nathaniel Clark, Jr., and three of his sons -- Nathaniel Clark, 3rd, Thomas and Samuel.

"To the Honorable General Assembly to be holden at

Hartford in the Colony of Connecticut on ye 2nd Thursday of May A.D. 1773: The Subscribers beg leave humbly to remonstrate to your Honors against ye memorial of Nathaniel Gillett et al. praying that ye "Wedge of Land" may be annexed to the town of Simsbury -----

1st because said memorial represents as tho it was ye desire of ye Inhabitants of said Wedge and that it was really necessary for their good and whereas it is only a scheme of Judah Holcomb et al. and some of his neighbors at Salmon Brook who live Northward of ye Center of said society in order to bring the meeting house which they are about to build nearer to them -----

2nd because Nathaniel Gillett ye principal person in said memorial says he was drawn in to sign by mistake and has since under his hand declared he does not desire it or think it expedient -----

3rd ----- to annex them to Simsbury will leave about ten or twelve miles from ye place in said Simsbury where the Town Meetings are usually holden which will be a great Burdon -----

4th because ye memorial states that there are 25 Inhabitants on said Wedge of which 23 are against being annexed -----

5th The Wedge especially said to be in ye County of Hartford and ye Inhabitants subject to ye laws of ye Colony and their families are as well educated as most of the families in Salmon Brook are and they attend publik worship as steadily as most of their neighbors in Simsbury -----

6th because the Wedge is a valuable tract of land, is settling fast and will be in a few years, be large enough including some part of Simsbury to make a Town or by itself to make a Precinct and this ye Respondents are ready to prove

Nathaniel Gillett

Nathaniel Clark (Jr. C.B.C.)

John Root

Jacob Juseo (?)

Ephraim Holcomb

Peter Dewolf (?)

Edward Dewolf (?)

Andrew Moore

Timothy Day

William Hays

Nathaniel Clark Jr. (3rd C.B.C.)

Nathaniel Gillett Jr.

William Hays Jr.

Thomas Clark

Jeremiah Hays

Phinetus Comstock (?)

Dan Moore

Timothy Day Jr.

Azenich Gillett (?)

Adam Gillett

Matthrew Webb (?)

Samuel Clark

The Clarks settled on the present Connecticut side of the state line in what was then known as "The Wedge of Land" and in the extreme northeast corner of the town of Hartland. This land was claimed by both Connecticut and Massachusetts. Their farms bordered on the

town of Granby. There is also a Granby in Massachusetts.

I used to ask Uncle Rollin Clark, my father's oldest brother, where the Clarks lived before they came to St. Lawrence County, and he always said "Granby, Massachusetts". I searched Granby, Massachusetts, many times before I learned that Uncle Rollin's Granby, Massachusetts, was in the "Wedge of Land" and now in Connecticut.

On November 5, 1774, Nathaniel Clark, 3rd, and his brother, Thomas, purchased a 58 acre farm in the extreme northeast corner of the present town of Hartland. The old chimney and fireplace of the house on this farm is shown herewith with the Town Clerk, Daniel Gains, standing near. It is bounded on the north by the state line and on the east by the town of Granby. It was later known as the Thomas Clark farm and, still later, as the Andrew Clark farm.

Daniel Gains, Town Clerk of Hartland, was in his seventies when I first knew him, and I saw and corresponded often with him in the next ten years. He had a wealth of information and quite a reputation as a local historian. Some of his stories were a little fantastic, to say the least, and I am sure he embellished the facts to make a good story. For example, his story of the death of the wife of Nathaniel Clark, 3rd, Diana Phelps. It seems she was walking home from a neighbor's during a heavy snow storm and froze to death. On one of our trips he pointed out where they found her, "standing straight up in a snow drift as stiff as an icicle."

Nathaniel Clark, 3rd, was a Revolutionary soldier and is buried in the East Hartland cemetery. He was a brother of our Samuel Clark. Gains told me, "My Uncle Watson Gibbons was a neighbor of Nathaniel Clark, 3rd, and knew him well." He went to Ohio with his son,

Ahiri, in 1789 and returned a few years before his death and lived in the house across the road from his son, Dewitt.

About 10 miles southeast of the Clark farms in Hartland, near East Granby, is the old copper mine which became "Newgate Prison". (See Newgate of Connecticut by Richard H. Phelps, 1876) "These caverns were first occupied as a place for the confinement of "Tories" about the beginning of the American Revolution". This letter from George Washington is interesting:

"Cambridge, Dec. 7th 1775

Gentlemen:-The prisoners which will be delivered you with this having been tried by a court martial and deemed to be such flagrant and atrocious villains, that they cannot by any means be set at large, or confined in any place near this camp, were sentenced to Simsbury, in Connecticut. You will therefore be pleased to have them secured in your jail, or in such other manner as to you shall seem necessary, so that they cannot possibly make their escape. The charges of their imprisonment will be at the Continental expense.

I am &c.,
George Washington

About two months before the above Washington letter, Nathaniel Clark, 3rd, was working at Newgate Prison. In the State Library in Hartford, under -- Archives - Crimes and Misdemeanors, Vol. VI, we find:

"Oct. 18, 1775 Doc. 380a
Nathaniel Clark, Jr. (3rd C.B.C.) received 13 shillings for work at Newgate Prison at Granby, Conn.."

Nathaniel Clark, Jr., father of Nathaniel Clark, 3rd, above, and of our Samuel Clark, also worked at Newgate:

"May 21, 1776 Doc. 384a
Nathaniel Clark paid 14 shillings for work at Newgate"

"May 1777 Doc. 390
Nathaniel Clark received 1 pound and 4 shillings for work at Newgate"

On April 28, 1777, Nathaniel Clark, Jr., with his son, Thomas, purchased a 126 acre farm, adjacent to, on the south, the farm which this Thomas and his brother, Nathaniel, 3rd, purchased in 1774. Shortly before his death, around 1810, Nathaniel Clark, Jr., sold his Granville farm and his East Hartland farm to his grandson, Dewitt Clark, the son of Nathaniel Clark, 3rd. There is no record of Nathaniel Clark, Jr.'s death, but Daniel Gains says that when they went over the cemetery in East Hartland, they found a number of unmarked graves in the section where Nathaniel Clark, 3rd, was buried, and probably Nathaniel Clark, Jr., was one of them. There is a record in the East Hartland church records that states that "Nathaniel Clark's wife died June 3, 1795, age 77."

FIFTH GENERATION

SAMUEL CLARK (1753 — 1818)

Pictures

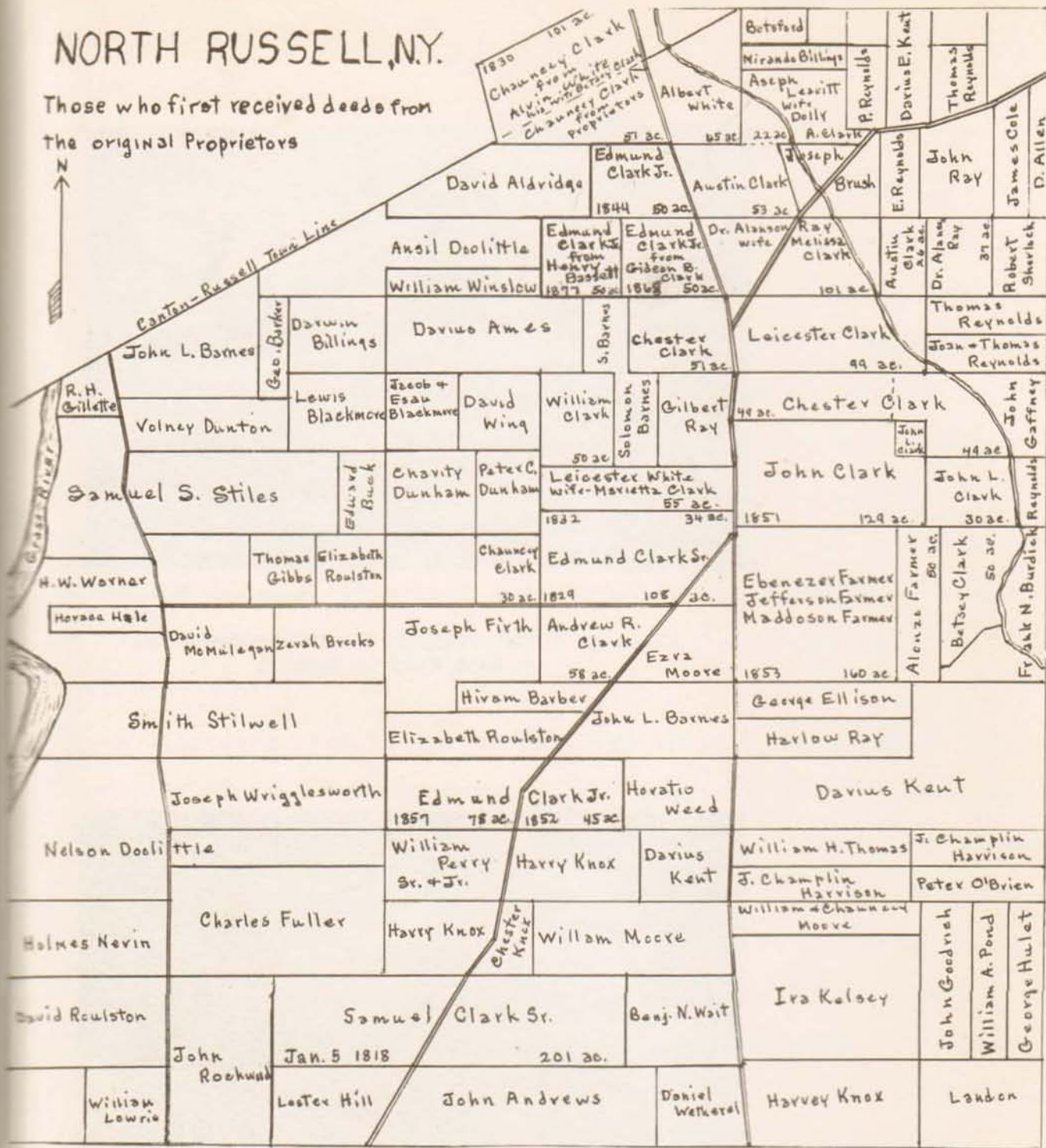
- 1 Pioneer Home
- 2 Map of North Russell with location of Clark farms.
- 3 Home of Samuel Clark Sr.
- 4 "Old Stone House" Home of Samuel's family after his death



Clearing the land was the first chore of the pioneer
after building a log cabin for his family.

NORTH RUSSELL, N.Y.

Those who first received deeds from
the original Proprietors



Edmund Clark Jr. Owned four Farms

- 1 The home farm near the Canton town line, purchased from the Proprietors in 1844 - 50 acres.
- 2 The Gideon Clark farm which he purchased in 1868 - 50 acres.
- 3 The Henry Bassett farm which he purchased in 1877 - 50 acres.
- 4 The farm on the West road, purchased from the Proprietors, part in 1852 and part in 1857 - 123 acres.



Home of SAMUEL CLARK Sr. and wife Hephzibah
on West Road to Russell



Home of HEPHZIBAH CLARK Sr. and children James,
Chauncey, Hephzibah and Rhoda on road
to Canton, near Town Line after
death of Samuel Clark Sr.

FIFTH GENERATION

SAMUEL CLARK

Samuel Clark was the son of Nathaniel Clark, Jr., and Martha Witt. He was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, and baptized there in the Goshen Society on December 16, 1753, and died at Russell, New York, on August 25, 1818. He is buried in the old Arsenal cemetery in the village of Russell. When he was about 12 years old his family moved to Granville, Massachusetts, on the road between Granville and Blandford. They remained here for some ten to eleven years and then moved to a farm in the extreme northeast section of the Town of Hartland, near the state line and adjoining the Town of Granby in the State of Connecticut. At this time Samuel was about twenty-three years old.

On an adjoining farm to the south lived the recently arrived John Jones family from Hebron, Connecticut, and in this family was their daughter, Hephzibah, who was born October 20, 1758, at Hebron, the daughter of John Jones and Amay Phelps. On November 9, 1777, they, ^{Samuel & Hephzibah,} were married in the church at East Hartland. The old chimneys on the Nathaniel Clark, 3rd, farm and on the Jones farm were still standing in the 1940's, although the houses themselves had almost completely gone except for some of the foundation walls. The Clark farm was owned by the two brothers, Nathaniel, 3rd, and Thomas. Thomas and his father, Nathaniel Clark, Jr., father of Samuel, owned a farm which joined both the original Clark farm and the John Jones farm. This latter farm went eventually to Nathaniel, Jr.'s grandson, the son of Nathaniel, 3rd, Dewitt Clark. The house on this

farm has been modernized and is in good condition.

In Hartland Patriotic Celebration Booklet of June 17, 1930, are listed those men of Hartland who served in the Revolutionary War. This list was prepared by Daniel Gains and includes Nathaniel Clark, 3rd, and his brother, Samuel Clark. There is some indication that Samuel was in an expedition to the Lake George area and married Hephzibah shortly after his return in 1777.

On April 22, 1783, Samuel Clark and his brother, Nathaniel Clark, both of Hartland, purchased a 100 acre farm with house, barns, etc., and a second tract of 15 acres from Nathaniel Holcomb. This property was on the Granby-Granville road, just north of the state line and entirely in Massachusetts. Between it and the Clark farm in Hartland, owned by Nathaniel, 3rd, and Thomas Clark, was a farm owned by Claudius Collins, later on. His wife was Luna Clark, daughter of Nathaniel Clark, 3rd, and Diana Phelps. (See Land Records, Book 22, Pg. 24, in the Registry of Deeds for Hampden County, Massachusetts, at Springfield, Massachusetts.) The deed was signed at Simsbury, Connecticut, in the presence of Noah Phelps and John Chick. Consideration 320 pounds.

Samuel and Hephzibah seem to have stayed in Hartland until they bought this farm. They may have lived with his or her parents. With the purchase of the farm in Granville, they no doubt moved there and lived there until they moved to Russell in St. Lawrence County, New York, in 1807.

Re Samuel Clark's farm in Granville, a Mr. Peck of North Granby, who lived most of his life on the farm which had belonged to Claudius Collins and his wife, Luna Clark, wrote me in September 14, 1930

as follows:

"William W. Bacon was the first man I knew anything about to own the place you speak of that Samuel Clark did own. I always heard it spoken of as the Bacon place. The old house you speak of I think was burned down when I was a boy going to school -- it might have been somewhere between 1875 and 80. There was a family living there and their two small children set the barn afire and they were burned with the house and barn. I am sure I do not know if anyone has a picture of it or not. I should doubt very much it was so long ago. Mr. Bacon built a house a short distance above the little stream that runs across the road you speak of in your letter."

"Mr. Bacon sold this farm to Amasa Holcomb. -----Later it was sold to Orville Carpenter and Mr. Carpenter sold it to Henry Wackerbarth and it is now owned by his heirs. His son has built a house and a box shop near where the old house and barn stood."

"If you will write to Miss Josephine Bacon at 126 Garden St. Hartford, Conn. she might be able to help you."

The Bacons had money, traveled to Europe and had a fine home just to the north of the old cellar hole where Samuel's house stood. It cannot be positively stated that Samuel and Hephzibah actually lived in this house, but they certainly lived on this farm and probably in this house. Miss Josephine Bacon remembered this house very well and described it to me. It was a "saltbox" type of house, had a well with a well sweep, and looked like the sketch I made from her description. Samuel Clark and Hephzibah Jones had ten children.

(See Granville, Massachusetts, Vital Records to 1850. Pub. 1914)

I Samuel, born February 8, 1778, in Hartland, Connecticut, died at North Russell, New York, in 1829. He was the first person buried in the North Russell cemetery. He married Almy Vallet -- Intentions recorded April 10, 1803, in the private record of the Reverend Timothy Cooley of Granville,

Massachusetts. They had one child, Melissa, born in 1804 in Granville. She married Dr. Alanson Ray and lived near the "Big Rock" and the saw mill on Little River, in North Russell. They had four children -- Melissa, Samuel, James and Emogene. I remember Emogene well. She was an old lady when I was a boy.

- II EDMUND, born March 25, 1780, in Hartland, died August 4, 1860, at North Russell. He married Chloett Brainard of Hartland on May 14, 1801. This is the direct line to Edmund Clark, Jr., which we are following and will be treated in detail later.
- III James, born October 10, 1782, at Hartland, died in 1834 in the "Old Stone House" near the Russell --Canton Town Line. He never married. Here he lived with his mother, Hephzibah, Sr., his brother, Chauncey, and his two unmarried sisters, Hephzibah, Jr., and Rhoda Almira.
- IV Emeline, born March 21, 1786, at Granville, died in 1827 at Russell Village. She married Elihu Phelps of Russell and had three children: 1) Chauncey, 2) Emeline and 3) Luther. Emeline married Mr. Chapman and died in Alexandria, South Dakota. (In 1942 I called on one of her descendents, a lawyer, at Sioux Falls, South Dakota)
- V Leicester, born December 27, 1788, at Granville, died in 1840 at North Russell. He married Philomela Knox, and they had four children: 1) Chester, who married Lucy Grey and had Adelbert (Delbert) Clark, who was living on his grandfather's farm when I was a boy; 2) Betsey, who married

Chauncey, son of Edmund, her first cousin, and had Brainard, Fredrick and Herbert. Herbert died in 1964, aged 96;

3) Mary Ann, who married Augustus Clark of the Brick Chapel area of the Town of Canton. He was a descendent of Amos, a brother of Nathaniel Clark, Jr., her great grandfather;

4) Emeline, who did not marry.

VI Hephzibah, born January 13, 1791, at Granville, died at North Russell in 1874. She never married.

VII Chauncey, born February 12, 1793, at Granville, died at North Russell in the "Old Stone House" in 1843. He never married.

VIII John, born April 27, 1795, at Granville, died June 22, 1874, at North Russell in the home he had built near the present church in 1830. He married Amanda Smith of Canton on March 31, 1819. She died at North Russell in 1878. They had five children: 1) Linus A. married Elvira Knox of Russell. No children. 2) James L., born May 29, 1824, died July 14, 1900. He married Adelia Barber of Russell and had Leonard, John, Leland, Mary and Alvin. 3) Dolly, married Aseph Leavitt of Gouverneur, had James and Clark Leavitt. 4) Catherine married ^{David} Nelson ^{Harwood} Howard of Gourverneur first and, second, Albert Mann of Malone. They had an adopted daughter, Mary Howard. 5) Celestia married Alexander McMillan and had Elden, Ernest, Gertrude and Grace.

IX Linus, born February 27, 1797, at Granville, died February 17, 1883, at Cleveland, Ohio. He was only ten years old when his family moved to Russell. About 1820 he married Huldah Bunnell. She was born September 10, 1802, at Hanibal,

¹ Helen M. McMillan (10/15/67) according to bible in her possession

Vermont, and died at Cleveland on July 29, 1880. They left Russell for Cleveland about 1830. They had nine children.

1) Samuel J., born at Russell, New York, September 4, 1823, married Harriet Boynton. They had five children: a) William born at Bedford, Ohio, was Superintendent of Schools there, married, and had five children; b) Harriet, born in Bedford, a teacher, later lived in Cleveland; c) Cora, born in Bedford, married Harrie R. Cooley and lived in Cleveland in 1937; d) Lynus B., married Elizabeth Frenette, had two children, Harris and Robert, and lived in Cleveland in 1937; e) Bertha, born at Bedford, October 4, 1872, a teacher, and lived in Cleveland in 1937. 2) Eli C., born at Russell, September 11, 1825, died January 29, 1910, at Willoughby, Ohio. He married Sarah Drake of Bedford. She was born at Monkton, Vermont. He was a doctor in Willoughby for over forty years. They had three children: a) Nettie R., born June 17, 1857, at Willoughby. She married William J. Wheeler on October 18, 1882. They had three children and were living in Paulding, Ohio, in 1937; b) Edwin A., born March 15, 1863, at Willoughby, married Ida May Warren, lived in Cleveland and in 1937 were living in Los Angeles, California. They had three children. One, Geraldine, I visited in 1956. She was married. Her father was dead, but her mother, Ida, was alive and in 1957 was living in Santa Rosa, California; c) Mary J., born August 7, 1870, at Willoughby, married John Booth Works on October 18, 1894. They were living in Cleveland in 1937. They had two boys, Nelson and John. I had much pleasant cor-

respondence with her. 3) Henry, October 4, 1827, at Russell, died October 1, 1914, at Bedford, Ohio. He married Jane Thorpe and they had one child, Alice. 4) Henrietta A., born at Russell, died August 11, 1890, at Mayfield, Ohio. She married Robert Law, and they had nine children. 5) Mary, born about 1831 at Cleveland, died at North Randall, Ohio, in 1868. She married Clark Hutchins, and they had three children. 6) Rosamond, born in 1832 at Cleveland, died there September 18, 1878. She married first, Joshua Cole, who died in 1863. She married second, Vereneul D. Hammond, who died September 7, 1921. No children. 7) Delia, born about 1834, died in November, 1876, at Cloverdale, California. She married about 1860, Horace J. Hammond. He was born in 1832 and died in 1874 at Cleveland. After the death of her husband Delia went to California with her four children. After her death the children were returned to Cleveland and brought up in the family of Vereneul D. Hammond. The four children were Lynn J., Will, Bert and Harry. I had much pleasant correspondence with Lynn J. Hammond. He ran a hardware store in Cleveland. 8) Lewis, born July 26, 1839, at Warrensville, Ohio, died there May 3, 1898. He married Emily Axford in 1881. She was alive and living with her son Bert, in Warrensville in 1935 when he and his wife visited my father in Canton where I met them. He was then working in the Hammond hardware store. He was alive and living in Rocky River, Ohio in 1964. 9) Adelaide, born on August 13, 1842, at Warrensville and died October 30, 1879. Never married.

X Rhoda Almira, born July 13, 1799, at Granville, Massachusetts, died at North Russell in 1878. She never married. Her youngest brother, Linus Clark, outlived her by six years, dying in 1884. He was the last of Samuel Clark's family.

The Land records show that on April 22, 1783, Samuel Clark and his brother, Nathaniel Clark, 3rd, bought a farm of 115 acres on the Granby, Connecticut, -- Granville, Massachusetts, road just north of the state line. On June 12, 1786, Nathaniel, 3rd's half interest in the farm went to their brother, Jabin. On April 20, 1791, Samuel and his wife, Hephzibah, gave a mortgage on the other half of the farm to his brother, Jabin. John Clark put up the money for the benefit of Jabin, who then held a mortgage on the entire farm. On January 11, 1793, the mortgage was paid off and the mortgage cancelled by Jabin and his wife, Lois. No further changes until September 5, 1806, when Samuel and Hephzibah sold the entire farm to Otis Chester of Montville, Connecticut, for \$2,000. On March 9, 1840, the heirs of Otis Chester sold the entire farm to William W. Bacon for \$1,500. The sale of this farm in the fall of 1806 was in preparation for their emigration to St. Lawrence County, New York, the following Spring.

The conditions under which Samuel Clark and his family lived in Granville are well portrayed in a manuscript written by Justin Hitchcock and published in the Grafton Magazine, Vol. I, No. 4, Pg. 24. He was born in 1752, one year before Samuel and moved to Granville in 1756, living there until 1767, when he was apprenticed to the Hatters trade in Springfield at the age of fifteen. The

following is taken from his manuscript:

"When we moved to Granville the farm was new and rough and my father had to labor hard to bring it too. As soon as the land was cleared and improved it produced great plenty of grass so that we could keep a large stock of cattle through the summer but the winters were long and severe. The consequence was that we scarcely ever had hay sufficient to keep all the stock through and we lost some almost every spring. We used to make a single path in the snow in March when it was very deep, to the woods which were near and the young cattle would go in such a path to brouse on the tops of trees we cut for them. The road where we lived was on the height of land and descended a little East and West of it. This road was fenced with Virginia fence on both sides and the snow generally drifted in so as to fill it in even to the top of the fence and the people had to do many hard days work with their teams to keep the road passable and when two teams or sleighs met they must all stop and tread the snow on each side so that the horses might stand and turn one sleigh on its side while the other passed. It was almost impossible to get a horse out of the path and if you did he would flounce all over in the snow.

When I was at school a gun was fired near the house and I was told it was a soldier just returned from the army. This was the first I knew of war. Soon after my father came home one day and said such a man was pressed to go into the army. My idea was that they layed the man on a board and then a board upon him and added a weight of stones to press him until he would consent to go into the service. We lived a mile or so from the school house so I had to go so far to school.

Deer were plenty in Granville and father killed some almost every year. He caught a fawn one morning in July. He had a good hunting dog who sprung upon the fawn and held it down and appeared to be killing it but on my fathers coming up he found the dog had not hurt it. He tied the legs and brought it home. It soon grew tame except that at times it would run away for several days. We kept it I think two years and then killed it. *It had become very fat. We made maple sugar every year, enough for the family use.* The winters were very severe and great depths of snow. My father went two journeys, one to Boston and once to New York in one of those hard winters. I remember seeing him return from one of them on a very high mare he owned and riding on the top of the snow it seemed as if he was very high in the air. He brought with him four potatoes. Two of them were froze so as to lose about half we planted. However fourteen hills from what remained and had four bushels. They were bilboes.

At the time my father moved to Granville one of his neighbors at Springfield moved there also and became his next neighbor. My father was chosen a Deacon of the church but after that his neighbor Burt appeared on the reserve and unsociable seldom visiting us. My parents intimated that they thought he was disappointed that he was not chosen to the office himself.

My father went often to Springfield, his native place. On his return from that place once in December he called in at the house of Eldad Taylor Esq. at Westfield just at the beginning of evening. He had been without dinner that day and as he went into the room he received a nauseous smell which made him feel sick at his stomach. As he went to the fire he saw two men who were drying their clothes. They proved to be soldiers returning from the army. He asked them if they had the Small Pox. They said they had it some weeks before but were cleared of it now. In about two weeks he was taken with the symptoms of it and what appears strange after all the warning he had before hand, he did not incline to think it was the Small Pox. He sent for a Doctor who never had the disorder and knew nothing how to treat it. We stayed in the house with him until another Doctor came and said it was the Small Pox. He was broke out all over before we left him yet no person took it from him. It was now in the depth of winter and a family of small children all must immediately move out and go where the neighbors would take us in. A stock of cattle and horses to be taken care of at the barn and not more than three people in the town had ever had the disorder. Such was our unhappy situation at the time. To add to our trouble the family had the Itch. My father had the disorder the Small Pox, extremely bad for fourteen days, bereft of his reason in a great degree but through divine goodness we all lived through it and by the next spring were free from both disorders.

With regard to fashions in those days they varied as they have done since. The men wore low crowned hats and large brims generally down flat. It was rare to see one cocked up. Their coats long skirts a large puff in the sleeve with three large buttons on each and on each pocket flaps. The women at one time wore a small cape and no hat or bonnet. The girls also. Afterwards they wore a small hat without a crown down flat on their head. Women and girls wore stays and some wore hoops. The men wore a weed around the hat for mourning tied behind and the ends hanging down their backs. The women wore a large hood and veil which covered them all up.

My father was very careful to get us as good an education as the circumstances in a new settlement would permit. One Doc. Smith kept the school, a proper tyrant. He kept a stick by him long enough to reach every boy in school and he improved his advantage so that tho' we all feared him few if any felt any affection or respect for him. The consequence was that we learned slowly. After him we had one Harvey, a young man and a stranger of 19 years old but he used a very different method with us and instead of going to school as a task we now went as a pleasure tho' we had more than a mile to go yet scarcely any storm or blowing snows stopped us from attending and it was to this school and instructor that I am indebted for the little I know of Writing and Spelling.

About this time the dispute between Great Britain and the Colonies began to be more serious than ever before. The Parliament passed the famous Stamp Act. When it reached our country it created a

great uneasiness and was opposed universally here. A congress of Deputies from nine of the Colonies convened at New York. The opposition which this act met with in England and here was expressed in petitions and memorials. A change in the ministry took place in England about this time and the Stamp Act was repealed and much rejoicing took place upon the occasion. About the year 1770 the political parties in our country began to be known as Whigs and Tories, the name given to parties in England. Those who adhered to the English Government and were willing to submit to all their claims upon us were called "Tories". Most of them were particularly attached to their government from having received civil or military appointments from the King."

In 1803 a company from Granby, Connecticut, emigrated to Worthington, Ohio. In 1804 a large company from Granville, Massachusetts, emigrated to Granville, Ohio. Russell Atwater of Blandford, Massachusetts, was active in the Ohio migrations. In 1800 a large number of the inhabitants of nearby Westfield, Massachusetts, emigrated to The Black River country in New York state. One of many reasons for the emigrations is given in "The History of Granville, Licking Co., Ohio" by Bushnell in 1889:

"An incident in the boyhood of Alfred Avery may illustrate the influence under which many New England people have sought Western homes. When he was a mere child, his father went out to plant corn and himself ambitious to help, took his hoe and went out also, tugging and sweating to do what a little boy could. At length his father noticed that Alfred was crying and asked him what was the matter. The child's reply was a turning point in the history of the family -- "I can't get dirt enough to cover the corn".

The road from Granville to East Hartland is mostly thru solid woods. Along this road are many old cellars which mark the location of once prosperous farms at the time of the American Revolution.

Russell Atwater, born in Cheshire, Connecticut, was active in the Western land developments. He promoted the emigration of families from Granville, Massachusetts, in 1804 to Ohio, to found Granville, Ohio. Among these was the family of Ahiri Clark, son of Nathaniel 3rd,

and nephew of our Samuel Clark. In 1798 Russell Atwater had purchased from McCormick in New York some 13,000 acres of land in St. Lawrence County for 40 cents per acre. It included the present town of Russell. The tract was first explored by Atwater in 1804 with the view of settlement. In 1805 Timothy Blair of Blandford, Massachusetts, where Mr. Atwater was then living, surveyed the Russell tract. In April, 1806, Mr. Atwater returned with many others who proposed to form a settlement. They proceeded by way of the Black River country and the state road to Washburn's and then crossed to Foote's settlement in Canton and thence to their destination in the present village of Russell.

Our Samuel Clark's brother, Joel Clark from Granby, Connecticut, with his family were in this first group. He settled on Plum Creek and built the first sawmill in Russell there. The Clark family and the family of Nathaniel Higgins were the first families to settle in Russell.

In the spring of 1807 Samuel Clark with all his family, seventeen in all, left Granville for Russell. Their route was to Blandford and then the state road across to Kinderhook on the Hudson, then to Albany and along the Mohawk to Utica and then up thru the Black River country, following the route to Canton which Atwater and his party had followed the year before. The party consisted of the following:

Samuel, age 54 and his wife Hephzibah

Samuel Jr., age 29 and his wife, Almy

Daughter Melissa, age 3

Edmund, age 27 and his wife Chloett

Daughter, Marietta, age 4

Son, Andrew, age 2

James, age 26

Emeline, age 21

Leicester, age 20	
Hephzibah, age 16	
Chauncey, age 14	
John, age 12	
Linus, age 10	
Rhoda Almira, age 8	Total 17

The party proceeded from Canton to the Russell town line over a rough, crude road through the woods. There lived the only settler on the road, Mr. Alvin White, who had been a neighbor of the Clarks in Granville and one of the surveying party in 1805. His wife was Betsey Clark. (Perhaps the daughter of Samuel's brother, Thomas Clark of Granville.)

On Van Rensselaer Creek (now Little River) about half a mile south of the town line, the year before the Clark party arrived, Jacob Hutchins had built a log grist mill. The first night the Clark party camped by a "Big Rock" near the Hutchins Mill.

The summer was spent in making a "Clearing" and in building a log house, near the "Big Rock" and near a fine spring on the side of the hill toward the river. This log house served for several years as headquarters for the three Clark families until they could go into their own homes on the farms where they eventually settled.

Samuel Clark, Sr., with his wife, Hephzibah, and the unmarried children settled on the west road to Russell about 2 miles south of Clark's Corners. When I was a boy this farm was known as the Daniel Hammer farm. Going toward Russell it is on the right hand side of the road. My father often pointed it out to me. At the time there was a single great pine tree near the house and, if I remember correctly, a huge rock nearby. They lived there until the death of Samuel Clark, Sr., in 1818. Shortly before his death he received a deed to the farm where he had been living. Sometime after 1830 his widow and family moved to the "Stone House" on the town line near the farm now owned by my

brother, Richard Clark. On March 25, 1818, Samuel Clark, Sr., sold 55 acres of this tract to his son, James. When James died in 1835 this 55 acres went to his brother, Chauncey. On July 17, 1818, Samuel Clark, Sr., gave \$500.00 to his two sons, Chauncey and Linus, and they bound themselves to take care of him for the rest of his life. He died August 25, 1818.

On March 15, 1817, Alvin White bought a farm of 101 acres from Stephen Van Rensselaer. This farm is located on the Canton--Russell road, west side, just north of the Town line. On this farm he built a fine "Stone House" and lived there until he sold it to Chauncey Clark on December 27, 1830.

It is believed that after the death of Samuel Clark, Sr., his widow, Hephzibah, and their younger children lived on the farm purchased from Boyd by Samuel, Sr., and part of which he had sold to his son, James. (The present Jene Friot farm.) After Chauncey bought the "Stone House" farm from White in 1830, James, Chauncey, Hephzibah, Sr., Hephzibah, Jr., and Rhoda Almira all moved to the "Stone House". When James died, intestate in 1835, his brother, Chauncey, paid \$40.00 to each of the legal heirs and received all of his property. When Chauncey died in 1843, intestate, the two sisters, Hephzibah, Jr., and Rhoda Almira, paid \$200.00 to each of the heirs and received all his property. It was understood that the sisters were to take care of their mother, Hephzibah, Sr., who was living with them in the "Stone House". The mother died on April 6, 1851, and all her property went to her two daughters, Hephzibah, Jr., and Rhoda Almira. Samuel Clark, Jr., his wife, Almy Valett, and their daughter, Melissa, remained on the farm by the "Big Rock". Samuel died in 1829, and

about this time Melissa married Dr. Alanson Ray, and they inherited their father's farm. My father always referred to it as the Ray farm, long after it was owned by the Gillmans.

Edmund Clark, his wife, Chloett, and their two children, Marietta and Andrew, lived for several years in the original log house by the "Big Rock". Austin, their third child, was born in 1811 while they still lived there. Their fourth child, Edmund, was born in 1815, in the first frame house built in North Russell. It was located at Clark's Corners where Theron Clark's big red barn now stands and was built around 1813. When I was a boy the old cellar and a well were still there. More about this family later.

Emeline married Elihu Phelps around 1818 and lived until her death in the stone house across the river at Russell, known later as the Doolittle house. She died in 1827. Two children.

Leicester married Philomela Knox, who was from Blandford, Massachusetts, and had Chester, who married Lucy Grey and had Delbert Clark,

who was living on his grandfather's farm when I was a boy. It was later owned by Rollin Clark and then by his son, Milton Clark.

John married Amanda Smith of Canton on March 31, 1819. They had James, who died in 1900 and left the home farm to his youngest son, Alvin. His brothers were Leonard, John and Leland and a sister, Mary, all of whom lived in North Russell.

Linus lived in Russell, married Huldah Bunnell, and emigrated to Ohio about 1830. Huldah's father ran the first Tavern in the village of Russell.

Returning to the old "Stone House": after the death of their brothers, James and Chauncey, and their mother, Hephzibah, the two sisters, who

never married, lived there alone until 1870 when they moved into a house built for them by Edmund Clark, Jr., on his farm near his house. This came about as the result of a robbery in the "Stone House". The story of these two daughters was written up by Mr. Morrell, based on data from "Aunt Flora" and follows:

"The phase of human character presented in the lives of these two estimable women is one seldom met. Their life was simple, honest, frugal, and industrious but with a remarkable spirit of acquisitiveness and hoarding; it was not miserly or greed but rather a morbid disease arising from their lonely life and absence of association with others. They were never idle; their loom and wheels must furnish each day its stipulated output and with candle light their needles were ever busy. As years advanced their hoard increased but there was no cessation in their work; industry was their life and thrift a duty, none of the joys of life were theirs, work and save was their only happiness. And when all the land became theirs, additional burdens were added. Securing the tenants, supervision against deterioration and the many details incident to the care of their large estate with its accumulation of income brought danger as well, rather than additional comfort to their secluded life. Rumors of their hoarded wealth spread doubtless with much exaggeration soon reached the ears of the unscrupulous and in 1870 a robber forced an entrance to their house at night, awakened the sleeping women, and at the pistols point compelled delivery of such money as he knew was on the premises. His booty secured he warned the women against an early alarm, regaled himself with such food he could find in the pantry and rode away. Nothing was ever heard of him after. Then was made the change to the small house near Edmund Clark Jr..

With all their peculiarities, the absence of the universal love for fine clothes was not one of their failings. They always dressed alike and their usual work-a-day dress for winter was a red and black check wool homespun, their own spin and weave but in their store were many gowns of silk and other fine materials with costly shawls and fineries of a ladies wardrobe. And everything was in pairs -- both wore the same on all occasions. But there was one notable exception and thereby was revealed a romance that had once been in the life of Hephzibah. In her younger days Gerry Knox had paid ardent court and the engagement had progressed even to providing the troseau for the expected wedding. For some reason the wedding did not take place. Gerry Knox was later married to another. Hephzibah never broke faith with her first love. Years later Gerry, a widower, attempted to renew his suit. Her reply was -- once yes -- now no. In one of the many chests in which all of their treasures were stored was found a package, wrapped with more than usual care; it contained an empire evening gown of heavy silk -- low neck -- short sleeves -- There was only one -- Aunt Hephzibah's Wedding

Dress. But the supreme surprise was the revelation after the death of Rhoda of the contents of the store room and chests in the "Small House", and the remarkable accumulations of these two industrious women. There were 16 feather beds, 20 beautiful coverlids (I have one, C.B.C.), 100 or more linen sheets with Pillow Cases for each, 108 pairs of stockings, woolen sheet Blankets and much besides -- every piece the work of their own hands and each marked with their initials in embroidered monogram; it seems incredible but the facts are well established and much of this treasure is still in existence and in use. Money was found concealed everywhere; in packages, in bags and among the clothing; some forty-two pounds of silver coin, several pounds in gold and many packs of paper money (I have one of the \$5.00 bills from this lot. It is on the Farmers Bank of Orwell, Vermont, and is dated August 1, 1852. C.B.C.) were brought to light and it is tradition and the belief of many that all was not discovered.

The furniture and utensils in the house were as unique as the lives of their owners had been. There were seven brass kettles of different sizes. Only two of them had ever been used. A rocking chair had been fitted with a head rest of style never found elsewhere. They had a sleigh -- the finest in the neighborhood but different from all other sleighes. The body -- boat shaped -- was so deep that when they rode to Brick Chapel on Sunday, only their heads were visible above the high sides."

Mary Farmer had the old chair with the special head rest, and I saw it this summer in Theron Clark's house after he died. I have seen similar chairs in museums. She also had one of the old brass kettles. It was a large one, holding two or three pails of water. In or about 1898 it was at the Wood Shed door to catch rain water from the roof. Theron, Berton and I exploded a dynamite cap in it when it was full of water and put a big dent in the bottom. Aunt Flora didn't like it. Daniel Gains of Hartland told me the Joneses were long lived. Referring to Charlie Jones, Hephzibah's brother, he said: "We thought he would never die." Samuel's wife, Hephzibah Jones, died in 1851, aged 93. Her daughter, Hephzibah, died in 1874, aged 83. Rhoda Almira died in 1878, aged 79, and was the last of Samuel's family except her brother, Linus, who died at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1883, aged 86.

Samuel Clark and his wife, Hephzibah, are buried in the old "Arsenal" cemetery in Russell village. Many of their children are buried in the North Russell cemetery. The first to die and the first to be buried in the North Russell cemetery was Samuel Clark, Jr., who died in 1829, aged 51. Clara Clark, Brainard's wife, told me that Aunt Marietta White, a niece of Samuel's and a niece of Leicester's, whose grandson, Brainard, married Clara said, "The reason Samuel, Jr., died so young was because when the family were on the way from Granville to Russell, at Utica, he swam the Mohawk in the icy water of Spring and caught pneumonia, from which he never completely recovered." This confirms that they came by the Black River country, as did Russell Atwater's original party, and not by Vermont, Lake Champlain and Malone as several histories state.

Samuel Clark's father was Nathaniel Clark, Jr., and his grandfather, Nathaniel Clark, Sr. Many of his close relatives came to St. Lawrence County.

Four of Nathaniel Clark, Jr.'s sons came themselves or their descendants did. They were:

- 1 Joel Clark from Hartland and his family were with the Higgins family, the first to settle in Russell. He built the first saw mill on Plum Creek at Palmerville. None of his descendants are known.
- 2 Asahel Clark settled in Russell and was inspector of highways after the town was formed in 1807. He died in 1811 at Russell. His son operated a farm opposite the North Russell cemetery. This son was Gideon Bush Clark. Later Edmund Clark, Jr., bought this farm. Many of Asahel's descendants settled in Lisbon.

- 3 Isaiah Clark moved from Hartland, Connecticut, to Vergens, Vermont. He was the great grandfather of Anna Barber of Canton, who married John Clark of North Russell and lived in Canton.
- 4 Samuel Clark, our Samuel, who settled in Russell and had many descendents, is the fourth brother.

Samuel Clark's grandfather, Nathaniel Clark, Sr., also contributed to the population of St. Lawrence County.

- 5 Amos Clark, an uncle of Samuel Clark, died in Washington, Massachusetts, but several of his sons came to Canton and settled in the Brick Chapel area. Among these was Hubbard Clark, a first cousin of Samuel.
- 6 Silas Clark, another uncle of Samuel Clark, lived in Lebanon, Connecticut. His grandson, Abner Clark, was the father of Silas S. Clark of Potsdam, who had many descendents. Abner was also the grandfather of Emeline Clark, wife of General Newton M. Curtis of Ogdensburg.
- 7 Samuel Clark's great grandfather was Daniel Clark, Jr., who had a son, Daniel Clark, 3rd. This Daniel had a son, Darius Clark, who married Hannah Brooks in 1774 in Colchester, Connecticut. She died in 1777. He remarried and left Colchester. He may be the father of Dr. Darius Clark of Canton, who was born at Weybridge, Vermont, April 7, 1798.

SIXTH GENERATION

EDMUND CLARK, SR. (1780 -- 1860)

Pictures

- 1 Home of Edmund Clark, Sr., -- Built 1845
- 2 Home of John Clark -- Built 1830



Home of EDMUND CLARK Sr.. Built in 1845
across the road from first house,
at Clark's Corner



Home of JOHN CLARK. Built in 1830
at Clark's Corner

SIXTH GENERATION

EDMUND CLARK, SR.

Edmund Clark, Sr., was born March 25, 1780, probably near Granville, Massachusetts, but perhaps in Hartland, just across the state line. His father's parents and his mother's parents, Nathaniel Clark, Jr., and Martha Witt, and John Jones and Amay Phelps, all lived at the time in Hartland. Further, his parents, Samuel Clark and Hephzibah Jones, did not buy their farm, across the line in Massachusetts near Granville, until 1883. Samuel may have lived with his parents in Hartland until he bought his farm near Granville.

In order to orient ourselves, he was born in the midst of the Revolutionary War. The year before, John Paul Jones on his flagship, the Bonhomme Richard, had defeated the British ship, Serapis. The year he was born Benedict Arnold turned traitor, and the year after his birth, in October, 1781, Cornwallis surrendered to Washington at Yorktown, and the war was over.

On March 25, 1801, Edmund Clark, Sr., became 21 years old, and we find this entry in the Vital Records of Granville:

"Edmund Clark and Chloe Brainard of Hartland, int. April 20 1801"

At this time his father and mother were living on the farm near Granville, and it is a good guess that around the age of 21 he left home and, perhaps, went to work for Asahel Brainard in Hartland. At any rate, he married Chloett Brainard, Asahel's daughter, born January 6, 1779. Some time before, Asahel and his wife, Experience Ackley, had come from Middle Haddam, Connecticut, and settled in Hartland. They later moved to Herkimer, New York, where both are

buried. Asahel was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He was a member of Captain Benjamin Hutchins Company, 10th Regiment of Militia, at New York in 1776. Several Clark descendents have joined the Daughters of the American Revolution through this line, and I joined the Sons of the American Revolution.

Edmund and Chloett had two children born to them before they emigrated to Russell, New York, in 1807. These were Marietta Celestia, born April 10, 1803, and Andrew Root, born June 20, 1805. Neither of these children are recorded in the Vital Records of Granville, and it may be that Edmund and Chloett remained with her father in Hartland after their marriage and until they went to Russell. This trip has been adequately described in the previous generation. Edmund, Sr., was 27 years old when they moved to Russell and his two children, 4 and 2. The following is from a record prepared by Mr. Francis V. Morrell, based on records furnished him by "Aunt Flora". He was the father of Alice Morrell, wife of Berton S. Clark, son of "Aunt Flora".

"The first shelter of Edmund and Chloe in the new North Country was a leanto of poles against a huge rock and roofed with hemlock boughs; a fire was kept burning at the open North end for protection against the wild beasts. Bunks along the sides built of poles and filled with branches of cedar on which their blankets were spread furnished the sleeping equipment and water was provided by a spring not far off. But before the approach of winter a more substantial and safer log house had been constructed where the rawhide latchstring was rarely drawn in. The log house sufficed until about 1814 when the first framed house was built at what was then known as Clark's Corners. That house stood where the big red barn on the Leland D. Clark farm now is. The present house in which Edmund Sr. died was built later, in 1845."

The original Edmund Clark, Sr., farm at Clark's Corners was reduced in size by 35 acres, when Edmund's daughter, Marietta, married Leicester White, and Edmund gave her 35 acres of his farm from the north side. This later became the Brainard Clark farm and is now owned by his

daughter, Marion Clark Baker. The Edmund Clark, Sr., farm went to his youngest son, Major Chauncey Clark, grandfather of Marion Clark Baker and then to Leland Clark, husband of "Aunt Flora."

Many kinds of wild animals were found in the woods in these early days. A description of a panther hunt is given in the next generation under Edmund Clark, Jr.. "Aunt Flora's" records give us a story of bears, as follows:

"An incident of their life still preserved is interesting as well as thrilling. While they still lived in the "Log House" -- about 1813, Chloe and her daughter Marietta, then a girl of ten, both mounted on the same horse, with Almey Vallet Clark on another horse, were returning from the home of Samuel and Hephzibah, whose house was on what is now (1917) known as the Daniel Hammer farm and quite a long distance from the home of Edmund and Chloe. Suddenly three bears appeared in front and facing them. The women quickly turned their horses, made a detour through the woods and reached the "Log Cabin" by another trail."

This event places Samuel and Hephzibah living with their younger children on the West Road in 1813, five years before he died. Just before he died he took a deed from Samuel Boyd to the farm where he had been living and sold part of it to his son, James. The West Road farm was about 2 miles south of Clark's Corners.

Mr. Morrell cites the Brainard Genealogy as saying that Edmund's first two children were born in Granville, that Austin, born on July 13, 1811, was born in the "Log House" by the "Big Rock", and that the other children were born in the "Frame house" at Clark's Corners. The Children of Edmund Clark, Sr., and his wife, Chloett, were as follows:

- I Marietta Celestia, born April 10, 1803, in Hartland, Connecticut. She married February 19, 1822, Leicester White, son of Alvin White and Betsey Clark. (Betsey was, perhaps,

the daughter of Thomas Clark of Granville, a first cousin of Edmund.) My brother, Richard, lives on the old Albert White farm. Leicester and Marietta lived on the Marion Clark Baker farm. No children.

- II Andrew Root, born June 20, 1805, in Hartland, Connecticut. He married Maria Fisk of Richville on November 16, 1831. They had 13 children, and she died in 1853. He married, second, Augusta Truly Sheldon of Leyden, Massachusetts. She was born May 22, 1827, and died at Marion, New York, on September 16, 1908. She had 2 children. The children were: (1) Orrin Root married Loucena, daughter of William Clark and had 11 children, George, Charles, Myron, Maria, Mary, Arthur, Franklin, Fredrick, William, Harriet and Earl. (2) Hiram Stafford married Hannah Law and had Honor, Joseph and Harry. (3) George Harrison married Jane Russell and had Adah, Emma, Eugenia, Frederick, Helen and Mary. (4) Truman Judson married Clara Martin of Gouverneur and had five children. (5) Almond Fisk married Elizabeth Ellis and settled in Wrightstown, Wisconsin. They had Effie, Lucius and Leona. (6) Hannah Maria died young. (7) Julia Lavilla married George Crary of Pierrepont and had Caroline, Marion, George and Augusta. (8) Chauncey married Silena Snyder at Appleton, Wisconsin, and had Roy and Adrai. He died at St. Petersburg, Florida, in 1930. (9) Rosamon Marietta married Loren Skinner of Marion, New York, and had Clara, George, Hancy and Leland. (10) Edmund A. died in Wisconsin in 1886. (11) Andrew Madison died at Ontario, New York, in 1867. (12) Hancy

Marion died at Ontario, New York, in 1867. (13) Julius Devine married Nellie Johnson at Russell. They lived in Clare, New York, and had Florence Ida, George Henry, Fred Eugene, Herbert Roland and May Adell. (14) Lyle Devine married Frances Dean of Macedon, New York, and had Stella Augusta, Lulu, Maud. (15) Ora Ellysses married Anna Eliza Hutchinson of Rochester, New York. They lived at Williams New York, and had Lilah Augusta, born in 1903.

III Austin married Mary Laidlaw of Edwards, New York, and had (1) Louisa Annette married Spalding. (2) George Henry married Mary Howard, lived at North Russell opposite Edmund Clark, Jr., and had Hancy. (3) Benjamin F. married Maria Smith of Edwards, lived on the "Town Line Road", and had Frank, Walter, Nora, Mabel and Stella. (4) Ella married Lavaladin Gillman and lived just south of the "Big Rock". No children.

IV Edmund Clark, Jr. This is the direct line and is treated in detail later.

V Chauncey Matthew married his first cousin, Betsey Clark, daughter of Leicester Clark. He lived on the old Clark farm at Clark's Corners and had (1) Chauncey Brainard who married Clara Brooks and had Lena, Grace, Vernon, Marion and Inez. (2) George Herbert married Margaret Matthews and had Rosanna, Leona and Iris. George Herbert lived to be 96 and died in 1964.

Chauncey Matthew Clark, the youngest of Edmund Clark, Sr.'s children, inherited and lived on the old home farm at Clark's Corners. He built

the first cheese factory in North Russell. In 1885 Cyrus F. Clark bought this factory and operated it until about 1898. The writer was born in this factory in 1887. Chauncey was a Major in the Civil War. Quoting Mr. Morrell:

"Chauncey Matthew Clark, when forty-five years old, in November 1861, enlisted as a private, in Co. L 9th N.Y. Cavalry, going to Camp Fenton at Washington. At the end of one month he received his commission as First Lieutenant and in April 1862 was promoted to Captain of the same Company. In July 1862 he was made Major in command of a Battalion, which later rank he retained during all of his military service. He was with Gen. Pope during his campaign against Lee and was in the battle of Cedar Mountain, Petersburg and the three days fighting on the Rappahannock. He was also in the battle of Chantilly and several smaller engagements, in one of which he received a slight wound in the leg. On Sept. 1st 1862, the night after the battle of Chantilly, Major Clark, while in command of an outpost, had the sad distinction of receiving and caring for the body of Gen. Philip Kearney who was killed that day at Chantilly. In March 1864 Major Clark, owing to illness, resigned his command and returned to his family."

My father, Cyrus F. Clark, was 5 years old in 1864, and he once told me that he remembered when Chauncey returned from the war and that they had a big reception for him at Clark's Corners. There was a flagpole and a flag, a band and a big reception. Charles Rollin Clark, the oldest son of Edmund Clark, Jr., was also in the Civil War with Chauncey, the youngest son of Edmund Clark, Sr. Edmund, Sr.'s life spanned the time between the latter part of the Revolutionary War and the beginning of the Civil War. His wife's father, Asahel Brainard, was a soldier of the Revolution. Chloett's father was in the Revolutionary War and her son, Chauncey, in the Civil War; also her grandson, Charles Rollin Clark, was in the Civil War.

Bachrach reproductions from Daguerreotypes of pictures of Edmund Clark, Sr., and Chloett Brainard show them at probably the early 1850's. They both died in 1860, within one week of each other.

Edmund, Sr., is shown wearing a heavy black coat with wide lapels, plush trimming around the neck, a white pleated shirt with a black stock, and a vest with the upper three buttons open and stretched as if impossible to contain his barrel-like chest. He is indeed a powerful man, with a body like a great brown bear. "Aunt Flora's" notes said he carried a 200 pound bag of wheat to Ogdensburg, 28 miles, got it ground and returned the same day. I changed the weight to 100 pounds somewhere in this story, but looking at that enormous barrel-shaped body, it may have been 200 pounds. At any rate he was a strong, rugged man.

Chloett wears a dark cape over a dark coloured dress and a white lace-like, decorative piece around the neck and attached to the cape. A knitted white scarf is around her head and tied with small ribbons under her chin. She wears octagonal-shaped glasses and has a string of beads around her neck. A letter to "Aunt Flora" from a friend who knew Chloett says: "Your grandmother was the best woman in the world. I cannot say anything too good of her." Mr. Morrell says: "It is traditional in the Clark family that Chloe approached nearly the plane of superwoman. She was of more than ordinary intelligence, accomplished, refined, charitable and beloved by all." Her picture does not deny any of this encomium.

SEVENTH GENERATION

EDMUND CLARK, JR. (1815 — 1902)

Pictures

- 1 North Russell ca. 1911
- 2 Clark General Store
- 3 District School ca. 1895
- 4 Cheese Factory ca 1911
- 5 Baseball Team ca. 1902
- 6 Edmund Clark Jr. Farm



North Russell, N.Y., in 1911, looking north toward Canton.
On the right, the church, the Clark store and the school.
On the left, opposite the church is the cheese factory.



The Country Store built by Cyrus F. Clark in 1885. In 1911 it was owned and run by his brother Charles Rollin Clark. He (on steps of store) lived over store until they built a house across the road. They died there in 1934 after sixty eight years of married life. Their son Charles Milton Clark then ran the store until it burned.

The store, the church, the school and the cheese and butter factory were the center of North Russell life. The post office was in the store. The farmers delivered their milk each morning to the factory, made their purchases at the store, got their mail. The went to the district school and on Sundays the families came here to church.

The store was also a kind of club where the men collected after work to visit and swap stories, sitting on the front steps in the summer of playing "pedro" on the inside during the winter.



NORTH RUSSELL DISTRICT SCHOOL

Ca. 1895

North Russell District School
1895

Teacher - Alice Coon

Front Row

²⁶ Etta Humphry, ²⁷ Mabel Clark, ²⁸ Lilla Morrow, ²⁹ Everett Morrow

~~Second Row~~

²¹ Clinton Leavitt, ²² Mildred White, ²³ Clayton Leavitt, Mildred
²⁴ Farmer, ²⁵ Winifred Clark

~~Third Row~~

¹⁵ Floyd Westcott, ¹⁶ Leon Westcott, ¹⁷ Roy White, ¹⁸ Gertrude Clark,
¹⁹ Hannah Parody, ²⁰ Edna Russell

~~Fourth Row~~

⁷ George Parody, ⁸ Cyril Clark, ⁹ Theron Clark, ¹⁰ Berton Clark,
¹¹ Leah Coon, ¹² Leon Leavitt, ¹³ Elmer Traver, ¹⁴ Byron Leavitt

~~Fifth Row~~

² William Poole, ³ Archey Reed, ⁴ Lottie Poole, ⁵ Grace Clark,
⁶ Vina Poole

This schoolhouse was built about 1892 and replaced the old schoolhouse which was located on the same lot, not over 25 feet to the south. I attended for one or two terms of school in the old schoolhouse. It was moved across the road to the Ray farm where it served as a barn for many years. I attended this school until I was 11 years old. We moved to Canton in 1898.



North Russell Cheese Factory

Chauncey Clark built the first cheese factory in North Russell. This factory was purchased in 1884 by Cyrus F. Clark and run by him together with four or five other factories in the town of Russell until about 1898, when he sold them. The North Russell factory was enlarged to make either butter or cheese.

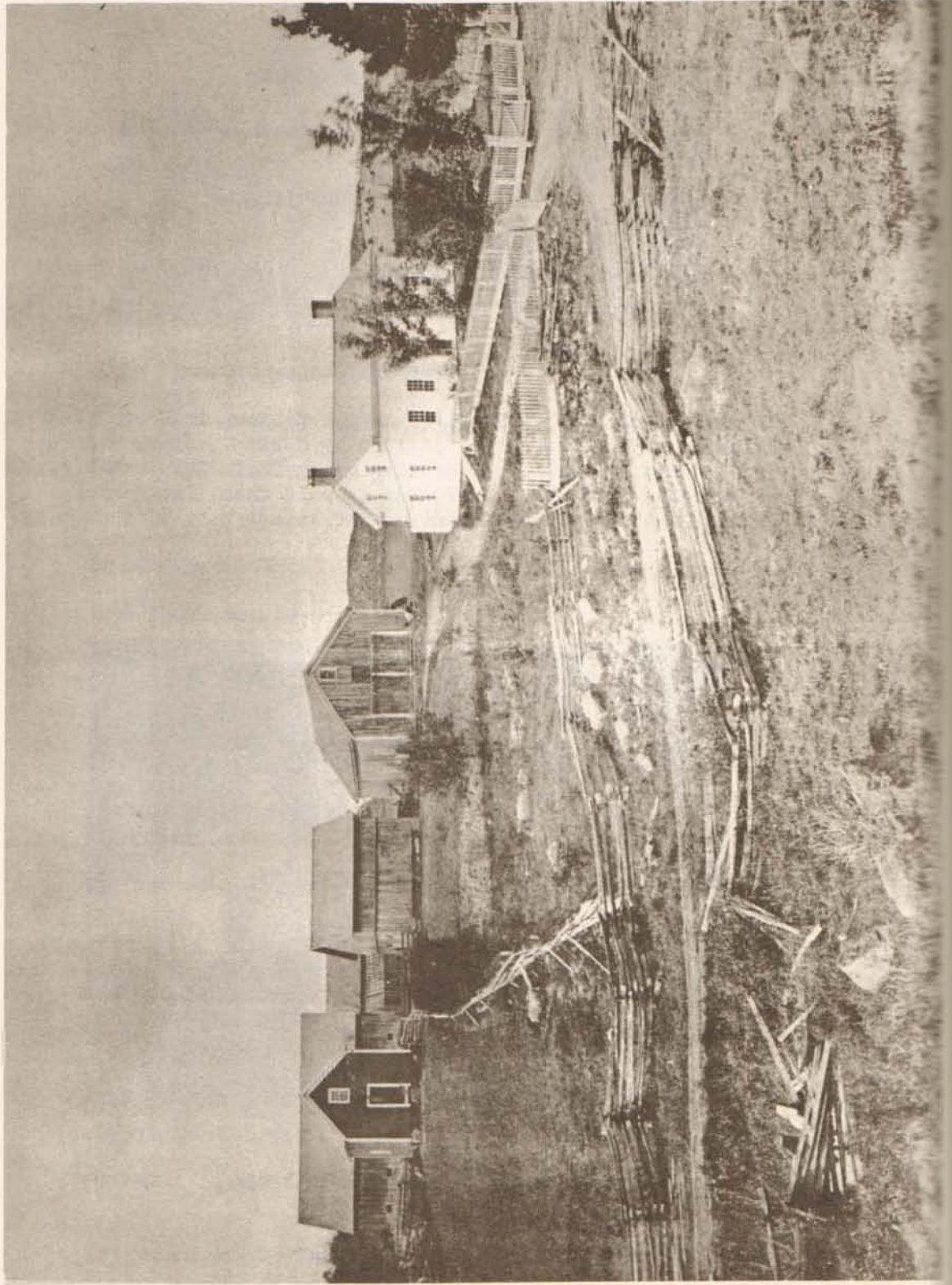


North Russell Baseball Team
ca. 1902

Front Row; left to right, unknown, Robert Clark, Roy White,
Ed Backus, Will Poole, Byron Leavitt
Second Row; unknown, Berton Clark, Elmer Traver, Theron Clark
Manager, Brainard Clark

HOME OF EDMUND CLARK JR.

Ca. 1884



SEVENTH GENERATION

EDMUND CLARK, JR.

Edmund Clark, Jr., was born April 25, 1815, at what for a time was known as Clark's Corners. Shortly before, his parents had moved from the original log cabin by the "Big Rock" to the new frame house at the Corners. It was the first frame house in North Russell. It was located near the northeast corner of the big red barn on the Theron Clark farm. The year 1815 was a normal year, but 1816 was a hard year for everyone. It was the period after the 1812 war with Great Britain, and, to further add to their woes, the weather gave them what was known as the "summerless summer". There was ice and snow every month during the summer, and all crops were killed by frost and ruined.

To orient ourselves as to time, James Madison was serving out his second term as President. Edmund Clark, Jr., died February 21, 1902, and lived in the time of all Presidents from the third, James Madison, to Theodore Roosevelt, who became President in 1901 after the assassination of William McKinley. I remember grandpa Edmund well, and the fact that he lived thru all this period of our history makes me feel the reality of these times and not something remote and dead. Perhaps you will feel the same way, and some of our history will come alive.

The country was mostly forests at the time of Edmund, Jr.'s birth, with "clearings" close around the recently built homes. There were many wild animals in the woods for many years after. Bears, deer and panthers were common. An interview with my father, Cyrus F. Clark, tells about a panther that was killing sheep on Leicester

White's farm, now owned by Marion Clark Baker. It was when Edmund Clark, Jr., was living at home and when he was old enough to go hunting with the other men, probably between 1835 and 1840. The interview is printed in Circular No. 25 of the New York State Museum, on page 15. It is entitled "Extant New York State Specimens of the Adirondack Cougar". The interview follows:

"This is the story as told to me many times by my father, (Edmund Clark, Jr., C.B.C.) but I do not remember his telling me the date when the panther was killed. All fall, the farmers had been losing sheep, and after a snowfall Lester White found the body of one, and he saw the tracks of the animal that had done the killing, in the snow, and three men, Mr. White, my father Edmund Clark Jr. and an uncle of mine, Austin Clark, started to follow them.

They followed the tracks to a brush fence back of the barn, but after getting through the fence they found no tracks, so they began circling around when suddenly the panther jumped from the brush and started toward Lester White but then the animal turned and ran. They put a shepard dog they had on his trail and the dog would follow the tracks a little way and then would run back to the men and they gave it up. They wanted a dog that would chase the panther up a tree, when they could overtake it.

And so they sent a man to Canton to get Elijah Clark and his hound ----- My father told me there were six in the party (when the panther was killed). They could have been the three North Russell boys, Lester White, Edmund Clark Jr. and Austin Clark and the three from Canton (Messers Hodskin, J. Elijah Clark and E. Comins) and they had a hound with them. My father used to say they were armed with everything from guns to pitchforks ----- They took up the track where the panther had broken out of the brush and the dog followed it three or four miles from North Russell to Martyn's Corners, a couple of miles out of Canton, where you turn from the Canton Russell road to Pyrites. The dog treed him right there, and he was up the tree when the hunters arrived. My father told Elijah to take a good aim and Elijah shot and never hit the animal, which jumped from the tree and after running about 20 rods, then jumped into another tree. My father said that this leap carried him 15 feet up the tree before he hit it.

Then father said he handed Elijah his own rifle, and Elijah shot the panther which fell across a branch and they had to climb the tree to get him down. The body measured six feet 10 inches from tip to tip. They took it to the Smith schoolhouse where a meeting was being held and the whole crowd boiled out to see what they had."

Edmund Clark, Sr., and his family lived in the frame house near the

present big red barn from 1814 to 1845. The big red barn was built around 1900 and replaced a long low cow barn to the west of the present barn. Edmund Clark, Sr., set out a large apple orchard around the frame house. It was dying out around the 1930's but was vigorous and bearing good apples in the 1890's when I was a boy. It was there and bearing apples in the 1860's when my father was a boy. My father told me that Chauncey Clark had a big dog after he returned from the Civil War and was living on this farm. He was my father's great uncle. Going by the orchard at dusk one evening, he went in and helped himself to some apples. Chauncey's dog came along and chased him up a tree and kept him there until late into the night. In the 1890's there was still the foundation of the old frame house in the edge of the orchard. Also, near it was an old well, covered to keep children and animals from falling in. By a big rock in the center of the orchard was an early bearing tree called "Talliman Sweets". The apples were light yellow, soft and juicy.

Edmund, Jr., was 21 years of age in 1836 and decided to see a little of the world before he married and settled down. He went to Chicago, by boat, which at that time was just a small village on the lake. He spent the winter there lumbering and then returned home by way of Toledo. He often remarked in later life, rather ruefully, that he could have bought land along the lake there for \$1.25 per acre.

In 1845 Edmund Clark, Sr., built a new house across the road and moved there from the old frame house in the orchard. Theron Clark told me that the west end of the new house was of different construction than the rest of the house and appeared to be older. It is quite possible that the old frame house was taken down and used in the construction

of the new house. Edmund Clark, Sr., and his wife, Chloett, lived in this house until they died in 1860. Then their youngest son, Chauncey Matthew, took over. From here he went away to the Civil War and came back a Major. He lived here on this farm until his death in 1885. He built the first cheese factory and at one time was Postmaster for North Russell. In 1884 Leland D. Clark and Flora A. Clark, the only daughter of Edmund Clark, Jr., were married and took over this farm after the death of Chauncey Clark the next year. Their son, Theron Leroy Clark, took over the farm after the death of his parents and continued to operate it until his death in 1964. Edmund Clark, Jr., and his wife, Janet Smith, lived in this house during the latter part of their lives. Janet died in 1897 and Edmund Jr., in 1902.

Edmund Clark, Jr., married Janet Smith of Russell on May 11, 1845. She was the daughter of Rollin Smith and Olive Gibbs of Blandford, Massachusetts. When he was about 21 years old, Rollin Smith came to Russell, and in the winter of 1808--9 he taught the first school in the town. He apparently returned to Blandford and married Olive there on December 2, 1817, and brought her on to Russell. I have his old leather-bound bible with his name on the flyleaf. On a blank sheet at the beginning of the New Testament he has entered the birth dates of himself, his wife, and all of his children, and his own marriage date. Janet was a twin and the entry is -- "Jane Ann and Janet Smith born July 13 1820". Their home was on the East Road about halfway from North Russell to Russell village.

Edmund Clark, Jr., was a farmer all his life. He owned four farms. In 1852 he bought a farm on the West Road about one mile south of Clark's Corners. Charles Rollin, Frank E. and Myron B. were born here,

and after Rollin came back from the Civil War, he lived there for a while after he was married and then built a big square house on the opposite, west, side of the road.

Most of their life Edmund, Jr., and Janet lived and brought up their family on a large farm on the Canton -- Russell road, just south of the Canton -- Russell town line. It was on the west side of the road, and on the east side lived his uncle, Austin Clark, and later his cousin, Henry Clark. My father often said that this was one of the best farms in North Russell. It was well-watered, a good sized brook passing through the western part. I remember it well, as I nearly drowned in it one time before I had learned to swim. Another small brook cut across the southeast part. There was a big sugar bush at the back where maple syrup was made every year. There was a big, long cow barn and nearer the house a red-painted horse barn. The house, of New England colonial design, was painted white and had a white picket fence around a large front yard filled with trees and shrubs. Across a little brook to the north was a small house built by Edmund, Jr., for his two aunts, Hephzibah and Rhoda, after they were robbed in the old "Stone House".

Aunt Flora was fond of painting pictures, and her house was full of them. Around 1895 she painted the house and farm building of the home where she was born, the home of Edmund Clark, Jr., and Janet Smith Clark. Today it hangs prominently in my living room, and I intend to pass it on to my son, Edmund, and hope that it may be passed on by him to his son, Kenneth Edmund Clark.

Given names are often significant to genealogists. Take Aunt Flora's husband, Leland Dewitt Clark. Dewitt is a rather unusual name. His

great grandfather's nephew was Dewitt Clark of Hartland, Connecticut, and his great, great grandmother, who died in Hartland, was Martha Witt.

The following is from notes assembled by Aunt Flora and Mr. Morrell:

"Edmund Clark Jr. was always a farmer. He owned three farms in North Russell on all of which he was successful. In addition to his farming operations he was a dealer in furs -- buying and selling many thousands of skins and pelts every season. He was a lover of the woods and an enthusiastic hunter and found time every year to indulge in his favorite sport. He was also musically inclined and no neighborhood gathering or dance was complete without Edmund Clark's violin."

"Edmund Clark Jr. was a large buyer of furs and his business necessitated long rides over the country, generally carrying a considerable sum of money. On one of these rides he had with him his son Silas. Toward evening as they were nearing home from South Edwards, while passing through a piece of woods, shots were fired at them and bullets passed uncomfortably close. Fortunately neither were hurt."

Edmund and Janet had ~~six~~ children, five boys and one girl, "Aunt Flora". There was one pair of twins, Cyrus, my father, and Silas. A short time before the twins were born in 1859, Janet paid a visit to their relatives down in Herkimer, New York. After the twins were born she said, "I'll never go down there again." All the boys were tall, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches, strong and healthy. None of them drank or smoked. I do remember, however, that "Aunt Flora", in a moment of confidence, confided to me that Edmund, Jr., had a jug of whiskey, but that it was used only as a medicine. The children were:

- I Charles Rollin Clark, born April 7, 1846, at North Russell and lived there all his life. He died September 9, 1934. He married Elizabeth VanHouse on January 1, 1866, shortly after he returned from the Civil War. Their children were (1) Charles Milton who married first Amelia Wells and had Winifred E. and Gertrude M.. He married, second, Mabel

Brown of Edwards and had Martha E., Harriet I. and Charles Rollin. (2) Harriet E., who married Charles Morgan. They had no children. Charles Milton died in 1962^{6 1867} at the age of 96⁵.

- II Francis Edson Clark was born at North Russell on May 21, 1850. He taught district school for a while. Irving Bachelor, the Author, was one of his pupils. He operated a general store at Crary's Mills, New York, and lived in the latter part of his life in Canton, New York. He married Honor M. Clark on February 19, 1874. They were second cousins. They had three children: (1) Bertha Honor Grace, who married Tyrus McKim of Canton, and had Doreen Florence and Ruth Mary. (2) Edson Everett, who married Muriel O'Donnell of Brooklyn, New York, and had Donnell and Everett Ellis. (3) Florence Olive, who married William S. Rupp, and had Jean Elizabeth and William. They lived in Passaic, New Jersey, and retired in Florida.
- III Myron Bernard Clark was born at North Russell on September 13, 1856. For a time he was a traveling salesman and later operated a clothing store in Edwards, New York. He married Margaret Rice on October 14, 1875, and they had (1) Abner Edmund, who married, first Gertrude Cousins, and had Dorothy Jean. He married, second, Hazel Bell and had Armon Edmund and Billy. (2) Eva May, who married Arthur Gore, and had Lionel and Lucille. (3) Lulu, who married Welden Padgett, and had Welden Clark and Herbert Hancock.
- IV Cyrus Field Clark was born at North Russell on March 27,

1859 (a twin). He operated a group of seven butter and cheese factories in the town of Russell, included was the factory at North Russell built by Chauncey Clark. He built and operated a general store across the road from the factory. He went into the lumbering business. He was one of the leaders in the building of the North Russell church around 1898. He married, first, Jennie Backus of Palmerville, New York, and they had (1) Cyril Backus, who married, first, Ethel Reid of Cincinnati, Ohio. No children. He married, second, Mabel Frances Marine of Brooklyn and had Patricia Browne and Cyril Edmund. (2) Mabel Silena, who married Chauncey Maltby, and had Muriel Evon, Barbara Jane, Phillis May and Paul Chauncey. (3) Harold Eugene, who married, first, Louise McCreary. No children. He married, second, Marie Valdez. Harold died on Guam after World War II. No children. In 1898 Cyrus Field married, second, Alice Eggleston of Russell, and they had (4) Rollin Eggleston, who married Myrtie Sholes, and had David Rollin and Dawn Jeanne. (5) Maxwell Adelbert, who married Frances Irene Healy, and had John Robert. (6) Richard Ivan, who married Jean Loder, and had Natalie Loder.

- V Silas Wright Clark was born at North Russell on March 27, 1859 (a twin). He operated the North Russell store for a time. Later, he bought the old home farm and later on he moved to Canton. He married Lotia Tupper on September 14, 1880. No children. Silas, Frank and Cyrus all lived toward the end of their lives on Goodrich Street, Canton, and all died there.

- VI Flora Annette Clark was born at North Russell on March 23, 1863, married Leland Dewitt Clark, a second cousin, on October 1, 1884. They moved almost at once onto the Edmund Clark, Sr., farm, previously owned by his son, Chauncey Clark, who died in 1885. They had (1) Theron Leroy, who married Leah Coon, and had Doris Louise and Elinor Marie. (2) Berton Stanley, who married Alice Morell of Brooklyn. No children.

When I was born in 1887, Edmund Clark, Jr., and his wife, Janet, were living on the old home farm about one mile north of the Leland Clark farm. On May 11, 1895, their 50th wedding anniversary was celebrated at Uncle Leland and Aunt Flora's. I believe they were living there at that time. Grandma Janet died there in 1897 and grandpa Edmund in 1902. My mother, Jennie, died July 31, 1896. My father married my mother, Alice, on September 2, 1898, and I think we moved to Canton that fall. My cousin, Theron, was one year older than I. My cousin, Berton, was one year younger than I. We were constant companions and went to school together until I went to Canton at the age of 11. Uncle Leland's and Aunt Flora's house was almost a second home to me. This is the background for my recollections of Grandpa Edmund and Grandma Janet which follows:

With my father and mother, Jennie, we made frequent visits at the old home farm. I remember the kitchen and woodshed at the rear and the long hall along the south side by the stairs to the second floor, leading into the "parlor" at the front of the house, and the big bible on the table opposite the fireplace, and the bedroom on the north, off the parlor. I have not been in that bedroom since my

mother died in 1896; yet, I have a perfect recollection of being in that bedroom. There was a double bed with just room enough alongside it by the north window to pass. Perhaps it was a Thanksgiving or Christmas gathering of the Clarks, and I was parked on that bed while my parents were visiting in the adjoining parlor.

Another distant memory is the very little spring brook that ran down to the road to the north of the house. A path led across this brook to the house built by Edmund for his aunts, Haphzibah and Rhoda, after the robbery. I see myself in the spring with snow and ice trying to cross it and getting my feet wet.

When I saw the big rocks in Aunt Flora's painting, just to the south of the house, I said to my wife, "I remember playing on those rocks."

I cannot see any of the family at the old home farm, and my first recollection of grandma Janet was when I had the measles. I was in school at the time, and we were living in the cheese factory. I was probably about eight years old. I had discovered red spots on my chest while I was at school. I promptly raised my hand with two fingers up for permission from the teacher to leave my seat. I visited, in turn, my two cousins who were much interested. The result was that everyone in the school who had not had measles got them. That night I was put to bed and was kept there for several days. Dr. Russell came out from Canton and put some kind of a powder in each of two tumblers, dissolved them in water, and left instructions to take a spoonful alternately from the glasses every hour. I was in the little bedroom off our "parlor" and grandma Janet came down from Aunt Flora's to help tend me. It was in the springtime. The snow was still on the ground, and a window near my bed was partly

open. Grandma had left the room, and I was bored with being kept in bed. A "banking" of dirt and straw, to keep out the cold, ran around the house to the front door. I climbed out the window, walked around on the "banking" to the front door, and entered the kitchen. Grandma Janet believed that "spare the rod and spoil the child". Having no rod, she turned me over her knee, and I got a good spanking and was hustled back to bed.

On May 11, 1895, Edmund and Janet were living with their daughter, "Aunt Flora", at the Corners, and it was their 50th wedding anniversary. My sister, Mabel, and I attended with our father and mother, Jennie. All the five sons and their families came. Edmund got out his fiddle, and all the brothers and their wives danced to Grandpa Edmund's playing of the Sailor's Hornpipe and other tunes. I was 8 at the time, but the only recallable picture I have is of standing in the door between the living room and the kitchen, hearing the music and seeing them dancing. Distinctly I recall Uncle Rollin dancing with more than robust Aunt Lib. Mrs. Brainard Clark, mother of Marion Clark, wrote a poem for the occasion. She, Clara, was sick and could not attend, but the poem was read by Mr. Rollin Smith, Jr.. It follows:

To Uncle Edmund and Aunt Janet
Congratulations

Fifty years ago today
In the merry month of May:
Came a youth and maiden fair
Happy pair
With a purpose pure and good
Stood before the man of God,
To be united, Man and Wife

Since then,
 Fifty summers heat and glow,
 Fifty winters frost and snow,
 Glide away:
 From the bottom of lifes ladder
 They have struggled side by side
 Kindly helping each the other
 True and tried.

Now success has crowned their labors
 Rest with sweet and calm content,
 Enjoy the love of friends and neighbors,
 Fruits of a life well spent.

* See: here are your group of children
 all save one who went before,
 Honored men and noble women
 Call you parents.

And to crown you come their children
 Sweet and bright, a merry train
 Their fair forms and fresh young faces
 Bring lifes Spring to you again.

May God bless you Aunt and Uncle,
 May the rest of lifes decline
 Be to you a blessed season
 And when you are done with time
 May the Master say "well done",
 You have well your lives employed
 Enter into Heaven's joys.

There to meet again with loved ones,
 There to greet those gone before,
 Surely we are done with sorrow
 When we reach that happy shore.

* A son, Addison, died at the age of six.

Two years later Janet Smith died in 1897 at the home of her only daughter, "Aunt Flora", Mrs. Leland D. Clark. I remember the funeral very well, as I was 10 years old. My mother had died the year before and Mrs. Carrie Winslow was keeping house for my father. The casket reposed in the center of the parlor, surrounded by Aunt Flora's paintings. We young cousins, around 10 or younger, not particularly impressed by the solemnity of the occasion, romped around upstairs,

playing hide and seek in the bedrooms and the old attic over the kitchen. Somehow a slop jar got tipped over in the bedroom over the "Parlor" where grandma reposed down below. I remember "Aunt Flora" anxiously scanning the ceiling for leaks. Years after, at a party with my cousin, Florence Clark, she remarked, "We haven't had so much fun since grandma's funeral". She was buried in the North Russell cemetery.

Several years before he died I sent questionnaires to my father, Cyrus F. Clark, and asked him many questions about his life in North Russell. Some of the answers I received follow:

My father, Cyrus Field Clark, and his brother, Silas Wright, were born March 27, 1859, on the Edmund Clark, Jr., farm, one mile north of the cheese factory toward Canton. The attending physician was Dr. Ames of Canton. He attended the old district school building opposite the cheese factory until he was 15 years old. (I attended this same school building for two or three years before the new school house was built. I remember the pupils dividing into two groups, one on each side of the school house and throwing a ball over the house during "recess". I remember the old seats and desks, with names cut with jackknives in the tops of the desks. The old school house was moved down to the Ray farm, across the road, where it served as a barn until 1962 when it was torn down.) My father's school teachers were Marion Clark, John Cheetham, Eliza Grady, Elizabeth Botsford, Nellie Harens and Courtland Chamberlain. After he was 16 years old he worked on the farm in summer and taught school in the winter. He taught two terms in the Kent District, one on the Town Line, two in North Russell, one on the East Road, one in the

Howard District in Pierrepont, one in the McFadden District and one in the Starr District. When he was 19 years old he attended the fall term of the Old Academy School in Canton on Pearl Street. He attended a second term in the following year. He livedⁱⁿ/the Wheel~~er~~ house on Elm street. The Principal was Mr. Cheetham, and I remember my father saying he was a strict and harsh disciplinarian. He worked on the home farm until he was 24 years old. When he was 21 he purchased the Winslow farm. (It was the second farm to the south of his father's farm and later was owned by Joe Pool.) He paid \$2,700 for it. His father gave each of the children \$800. He gave his brother, Silas, \$800 that he had earned teaching school, and his father put up \$1,600 for the farm. When he was 25 years old he bought the North Russell cheese factory and bought the machinery from Daniel Grey and George Gilman in a small factory near where Marvin Winslow lived (about 2 miles toward Hermon). In 1885, when he was 26 years old, he built the store across from the cheese factory. It seems that he bought the cheese factory at North Russell from Chauncey Clark and added new machinery from the Grey and Gilman purchase. His recollection of the early days at North Russell are as recorded on my questionnaire. There was a log barn on the Edmund Clark, Sr., farm at Clark's Corners when he was a boy -- it was used as a pigpen. Where Marion Clark lives, there was a very long old house in poor condition. It was replaced by the present house when George Gilman built the present house for Marion's father, Brainard Clark. Shortly after he was 21 years old, Edmund Clark, Jr., went by boat to Chicago. He was in Chicago for at least one year, when there were only a few houses and the old Fort Dearborn. He then came back to Toledo and

was there for a short time. Land in Chicago was about \$1.25 per acre and about the same in Toledo. Edmund Clark, Jr., owned four farms. The first was on the west road about a mile south of the cheese factory. The second was the so-called Bassett farm opposite the North Russell cemetery. The third was the Winslow farm just south of the Basset farm and finally the fourth, the old home farm where he lived most of his life. The West Road farm was 123 acres, the Bassett farm 75 acres, the Winslow 75 acres and the old home farm 100 acres. My father can remember when he bought the Bassett farm. When he was a small boy John Linsley lived on this farm. He had nine children -- George, Charles, William, Eddie, Albert, John, Jr., Minna, Lillie, and Anna.

Edmund Clark, Jr., quit work on the farm at age 60, and his sons, Cyrus and Silas, ran the farm for a year or two around 1875 or 1876. Then Silas ran the farm and Edmund bought furs. Cyrus and Silas had to cut up wood for boiling down sap in making maple syrup. They hated it, and their father sat around and watched them to make sure they did it. Cyrus lived on the old home farm for a short time after he was married on February 21, 1883, and then moved to the cheese factory in 1885. Edmund would pay \$1.25 per day and board for help but never paid in cash unless he had to. He would pay with a ham, eggs or maple syrup.

When the Clarks got together they told many stories of the early days. A few of these I remember.

The Man with the Corn on his Toe

A man, we will call him John Smith, living over near Hermon, had a corn on one of his toes. It hurt him badly, and he put up with it

for quite a long time; but finally it got so bad that he went out to the wood pile with a chisel and malett, put his foot up on the chopping block and cut it off.

The Fur Buyer and the Hired Girl

Edmund bought every year many thousand dollars worth of furs, and fur buyers would visit him to bid on his furs. One spring morning, after a night of sleet and the ground covered with ice, a fur buyer came down toward the kitchen after putting his horse in the barn. As he neared the house the hired girl came out with a pan of dishwater. He raised his hat to say, "Good Morning", slipped on the ice, slid on his back toward her, and his feet went on either side of her, with the result that he, she and the dishwater all came down together to the great embarrassment of both.

The Sleepwalking Hired Girl

Edmund's family had a fat hired girl. One morning when Cyrus came downstairs he saw the fat girl walking toward the house with her nightgown all wet from the dew. She did not wake up until she got in the house.

Silas and his Sleepwalking

The twins, Cyrus and Silas, slept at the head of the stairs. One night in winter when it was very cold Silas got up, took all the blankets, made them into a bundle and threw them down to the foot of the stairs. He then got back into bed, and Cyrus, then awake, waited to see what would happen. After a while Silas woke up from the cold and said, "Give me some of those clothes", and Cyrus said, "You go down to the foot of the stairs and get them where you put them."

A favorite story was of Uncle Silas walking in his sleep a half mile

to the old mill pond near the "Big Rock". There he sat on the dam with a stick in his hands and thought he was shooting muskrats.

Edmund Clark, Sr.

He had the reputation of being a man of great physical strength. A story frequently told was that one time in the early days he carried a 100 pound sack of wheat to Ogdensburg, 28 miles away, had it ground and returned the same day.

Telepathy

Uncle Myron Clark was a salesman and traveled all over New York State selling clothing. One night he was staying in Syracuse, and his wife, Maggie, was at home in Edwards. Myron had a nightmare and woke up screaming "Maggie". When he got back home and told Maggie about it, she told him that on the same night and at the same time she had heard him calling her and woke up.

Visit to Herkimer, New York

Edmund Clark, Jr., and his wife, Janet, went down to Herkimer to visit relatives. After their return home Janet had twins. Janet said, "I am never going down there again."

Myron on the Cow Barn Roof

The three brothers, Myron, Silas and Cyrus, were living on the old home farm of their father, Edmund. One day as boys they put a ladder against the old cow barn and climbed to the ridge pole. Silas was at one end, Cyrus at the other end and Myron in the middle above the ladder. Myron said, "I am going down and leave you up here." He slid down the roof, his feet hit the top of the ladder, the ladder bounced out, letting Myron fall into a big mud puddle on the ground. The ladder fell back against the roof, and Silas and Cyrus came down without trouble.

Stuck in the Mud

If you will look at "Aunt Flora's" painting of the Edmund Clark, Jr. home, you will see in the lower left hand corner a little wooden bridge over a small brook. Just above this bridge was a small shallow pool where the boys used to wade barefoot in the summer. One summer the twins, Silas and Cyrus, had been presented with new leather boots which came up nearly to their knees. To try them out they started wading in this pool, and Silas got stuck in the mud. Cyrus called Silas as a nickname, "Chucky". Silas could not get loose, and Cyrus went to his aid. He got hold of Silas's boot straps and said, "Now, Chucky, when I pull, you lift your foot."

Lew White and Going to Heaven

Lew White and his family were sitting around the dinner table, eating and discussing religion. Lew said, "I am going to Heaven just as sure as I am going to eat this meat," holding it up on a fork. It dropped off, and the dog ate it.

Rhoda Smith and the Oxcart

Janet's grandparents were John and Rhoda Smith and lived in Blandford, Massachusetts. This story comes down to us. One day she was standing in an oxcart. The oxen, scared by something, started suddenly, and Rhoda was thrown out, making a complete somersault and landing on her feet. As she straightened up she said to her husband, "John, you could not do that."

Chauncey Clark's Negro

When Major Chauncey Clark returned from the Civil War, he brought home with him a negro named George Wells. He lived with Chauncey. He was very witty and was always playing jokes. He came down to the

old home farm where Rollin and Myron were splitting wood. He talked for a while, and then he said, "I guess I will go home." This was repeated several times and finally Rollin said, "Well, why don't you go?", and he said, "Well, I know Edmund wouldn't want me to go just before dinner." He went up to call on the Farmer girls and was kicked out and told never to return again. He went to Michigan. Brainard Clark saw him there in the twenties. He was a caprenter. His boss saw his shoes were bad, and said he would give him new ones if he would wear them. The next day the boss asked him why he didn't have his shoes on. He said, "You forgot to give me any socks." It was "Aunt Flora" who first started collecting data on our branch of the Clark family, and she was assisted by Mr. Morrell of Brooklyn, New York, her daughter-in-law's father. They collected the descendants of Samuel Clark, the first of the Clarks in Russell. He came from Granville, Massachusetts, but they never went back of him. I always visited Aunt Flora when I went up north, and I can still hear her say as she saw me coming up to the house, "For land's sake, it is Cyril." Uncle Leland had many skills. My first haircuts were by him, with his clippers which he kept on the shelf over the sink in the kitchen. And, alongside was a pair of forceps with which he pulled our teeth when necessary.

During the period in which Edmund and Janet lived with Aunt Flora and Uncle Leland, I was frequently there, playing with my cousins, Theron and Berton, and my memory of Edmund, in particular, is quite vivid. He kept his fiddle under the old black horsehair sofa behind the round oak stove in the living room. We boys would try to get him to play, but he would complain that his fingers were too stiff.

Then, after a while, he would get it out, fuss around tuning it for a while and then start to play. He would then play on for quite a long time. He used to sit out in front on the porch near the well with black and white collie dog, "Jack", near, and when he saw crows in the corn field across the way, he would call, "Sic 'em, Jack, sic 'em." When old Jack died, to us boys, it was like losing one of the family. Then there was the white horse that Uncle Leland had, called "Old Flora". But perhaps the most vivid memory I have of Grandpa Edmund was when I stayed overnight with my cousins, and we started pillow fights in the feather beds upstairs. When the noise got too loud he would come to the foot of the stairs, open the door, and yell up to us, "What the hell you doing up there?".

I have pictures of all of my ancestors back to the beginning of the 19th century and none, and I mean none, equal in real character and rugged honesty and strength to Grandpa Edmund and Grandma Janet. They make me think of some of the character paintings of Frans Hals that I used to look at and admire in the Metropolitan Museum. Grandpa Edmund, with the strong character lines in his face, his deep-set eyes and prominent nose, and his generous mouth, bearing a half smile as if about to say something funny. And, Grandma Janet with her white hair parted in the middle and drawn back tight behind the ears, her shrewd piercing eyes and close-to-her-head ears, but not the smiling mouth of Grandpa. No indeed -- straight and smaller and looking as if she might be ready to say, "Young man, you behave yourself or you will get a licking", and I know as the recipient of more than one at her hands. Wonderful pictures of two wonderful people, and to paraphrase the words of Jimmie Durante to his departed wife, "Mrs. Calabash", so to Grandpa Edmund and Grandma Janet, wherever you are -- we salute you.

MALE ANCESTORS
of
WIVES OF EDMUND CLARK, JR.
and
HIS CLARK ANCESTORS

NEWBERRY

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------|-------------------|
| (1) Thomas Newberry | Married | Jane ----- |
| (2) Mary Newberry | Married | Daniel Clark, Sr. |

NEWBERRY

Thomas Newberry was born near Exeter in Devonshire, England, perhaps at Mypern, and died at Dorchester, Massachusetts, in December, 1635. He had two brothers in Cromwell's Dragoons and was descended from William Newberry. He came to New England on the "Mary and John" in 1630. He was one of the earliest settlers and largest landed proprietors of Dorchester. He laid out a large farm at Squantum and built a house there. Mr. Newberry lived on the "Rock" in 1634 where he was freeman and selectman.

Thomas Newberry was one of the leaders in the Connecticut enterprise. He sold his Dorchester property and prepared to move to Windsor, Connecticut, but his death, which took place in 1636, prevented. His family, however, moved to Windsor. The spiritual leader of the emigrees to Windsor was the Reverend John Warham. Before the move to Windsor, Jane Newberry and the Reverend Warham were married. The Warhams and the Newberry children settled on the south side of the Farmington River, near Mill Creek. Here Reverend Warham built a "Corn mill" on Mill Creek, and the Newberry children were assigned their father's land rights nearby. Near the mill was the home lot of Daniel Clark.

On June 13, 1644, Daniel Clark married Mary Newberry, daughter of Thomas. She was born in England and baptized in Whitechurch, Canoniconem Co. in Dorset. She died August 29, 1688.

"Henry S. Newberry of Cleveland, Ohio, has in his possession an old

dress sword which was worn by General Roger Newberry on the belt of which is a silver plate, oval, about 4 by 2 inches and bearing the Newberry arms." (Stiles Ancient Windsor)

"The children of Mr. Thomas Newberry, being well descended, possessed of ample means and becoming connected by marriage with some of the first families of Windsor, naturally assumed an honorable, prominent position in the Connecticut Colony; and the family from that day on has shown a large preponderance of soldiers, engineers, surveyors and pioneer merchants." (Stiles)

PRATT

- | | | |
|------------------|---------|-------------------|
| (1) John Pratt | Married | Elizabeth ----- |
| (2) Daniel Pratt | Married | Hannah Warner |
| (3) Hannah Pratt | Married | Daniel Clark, Jr. |

PRATT

John Pratt was baptized at Stevenage, Hertfordshire, England, on November 9, 1620. He was first in Newton, Massachusetts, in 1636, at which time he removed to Hartford, Connecticut, where he died July 15, 1655. He married Elizabeth ----- before coming to New England. He had three children -- John, Daniel, and Hannah. Daniel Pratt was born about 1639 in Hartford and died there April 21, 1691. He married Hannah Warner before 1670. She was born about 1632 and died September 3, 1682, at Hartford. She was the daughter of Andrew Warner. They had a son, Daniel, and six daughters, among whom was Hannah, who married Daniel Clarke, Jr., and Sarah, who married Timothy Phelps.

Hannah Pratt married Daniel Clark, Jr., a locksmith, and they lived in Hartford near where the Travelers Insurance Company building now is. Later, they moved to Colchester and then finally back to Windsor and were buried in the South Windsor cemetery. She died September 12, 1751. (Stiles)

For this family see, "Ancestors and Descendents of John Pratt of Hartford" by Whittelsey.

KELLOGG

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------|----------------------|
| (1) Samuel Kellogg | Married | Sarah Day |
| (2) Samuel Kellogg | Married | Hannah Dickinson |
| (3) Hannah Kellogg | Married | Nathaniel Clark, Sr. |

KELLOGG

Samuel Kellogg, Sr., was born in Braintree, Essex, England, about 45 miles northeast of London, shortly after 1630. He died at Hadley, Massachusetts, in New England on January 17, 1711. He married, first, Mrs. Sarah (Day) Gunn at Hartford, Connecticut. She and her son, Joseph, were killed by the Indians at Hadley, Massachusetts, on September 19, 1677. They had four boys, Samuel, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, and Joseph. By a second marriage, to Sarah Root, he had three more children, John, Thomas, and Sarah. His second wife was born in 1660 at Westfield, Massachusetts, and died at Hadley, January 15, 1719. Samuel was a farmer in Hadley where his children were born.

Samuel Kellogg, Jr., was born April 11, 1669, at Hadley, Massachusetts, and died August 24, 1708, at Colchester, Connecticut. He married Hannah Dickinson, who was born January 10, 1666, and died August 3, 1745. They had four children, Samuel 3rd, Joseph, Hannah, and Eunice. Samuel, as a boy of eight, was captured by the Indians and taken to Canada at the time his mother, Sarah, and his brother, Joseph, were killed by the Indians at Hatfield. The following account of this event is taken from "History of the Conn. Valley in Mass." Vol. I, Page 399:

"The close of King Philip's war, by the death of the great chief in the fall of 1676, put an end to the most serious dangers. Still the settlements were not even then safe. French policy was evidently at work instigating Indian attacks. Sept. 19 1677, a party of about 50 Indians fell upon Hatfield, shot three men

outside of the fortifications, and, breaking through, inflicted terrible slaughter upon men, women, and children, captured and carried away a large number. The attack was at eleven o'clock in the morning, and while the principal part of the men were at work in the meadows. The killed were ----- Sarah, the wife of Samuel Kellogg, and their son, Joseph Kellogg ----- The captives were ----- a child of Samuel Kellogg ----- Six or seven others were wounded and not carried off by the Indians. One of Mrs. Foote's children was killed by the Indians afterwards and one of Mrs. Jennings's. A child was born to Mrs. Waite in Canada. The prisoners with others from Wachuset, were all taken a sad and weary company, to Sorel, Canada. Efforts to rescue them were immediately made. Benjamin Waite and Stephen Jennings obtaining a commission of the Governor of Massachusetts, proceeded by way of Albany, the Hudson river and Lake Champlain to Chambles in Canada, arriving there late in December. The negotiations were long and tedious; by the aid of the French authorities and the payment of £200 ransom, the captives that survived were finally gathered. The homeward route could not be taken until spring; the captives were at Albany May 22nd. The almost triumphal procession home, the reuniting of families, the tearful memories of the dead mingling with the joys of the saved, - all this must be left for the imagination to paint."

Samuel Kellogg, 3rd, was in Colchester on December 25, 1707, at which time he is listed by Taintor as one of four "Fence Viewers". In 1717 he is mentioned as a "Lister", an Assessor. In 1721 he is listed as a "Collector", in 1724 as a "Way Warden", and in 1726 as one of nine "Howards". His father died in Colchester, August 24, 1708.

Hannah Kellogg was born September 11, 1699, probably at Hatfield and died at Lebanon, Connecticut, in 1758 and is buried with her husband, Nathaniel Clark, Sr., in the Exeter cemetery. She married Nathaniel about 1719, and they lived on the farm in Lebanon which Nathaniel had bought from his brother, Aaron, in 1717.

Reference -- Kellogs in the Old World and New by Hopkins

WITTE

(1) John Witte, Sr.	Married	-----
(2) John Witte, Jr.	Married	Elizabeth Baker
(3) Thomas Witte	Married	Martha Wood
(4) Martha Witte	Married	Nathaniel Clark, Jr.

WITTE

John Witte, Sr., was at Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1640 and died there in December 1675. His first wife's name is not known, but they had five children in Lynn, the last being John. He married, second, Sarah -----, by whom he had three more children. The first child by the first marriage was Ann, who died at Rheboth, Massachusetts, March 17, 1701. She married at Salem on April 26, 1660, the Reverend Jacob Barney. He was born in England and died at Rheboth, February 12, 1692/3.

John Witte, Jr., served in King Phillip's war. He married Elizabeth Baker on June 14, 1676. They had ten children born at Lynn. Among these was Elizabeth, the youngest, born in 1677; Thomas, born February 18, 1695/6; and the oldest, Persis, born in 1698.

Thomas Witte was born at Lynn on February 18, 1695/6, and died before 1739, when his brother, Samuel, was appointed guardian of his children at Marlboro, Massachusetts. This brother, Samuel, was born in Lynn in 1691 and died at Marlboro in 1779. Thomas married Martha Wood in 1718/9. They lived in Marlboro, Massachusetts, and had six children there. Martha was baptized August 11, 1723; Elizabeth, baptized May 9, 1725; Isaiah, baptized November 20, 1726; Hannah, baptized August 11, 1728; Mary and Thomas, Jr., born May 24, 1730. Martha Witte, baptized August 11, 1723, at Marlboro, Massachusetts,

and died at East Hartland, Connecticut, on June 3, 1795. She married Nathaniel Clark, Jr., at Lebanon, Connecticut, (Goshen Soc.) by the Reverend Jacob Eliot on November 5, 1740. Their son, Samuel Clark, was perhaps named after her Uncle Samuel Witte, who acted as her guardian after her father died.

References

- 1 "The Witte Genealogy" by Frank W. Balcomb in 1943. Published by Fraedy Press at Peabody, Massachusetts
- 2 Vital Records of Lynn and Marlboro
- 3 Church records of Goshen Soc. of Lebanon, Connecticut

JONES

(1) John Jones	Married	Amay Phelps
(2) Hepzibah Jones	Married	Samuel Clark

JONES

John Jones was born in 1729 and died April 1, 1821, at East Hartland, Connecticut. He married Amay Phelps at Hebron, Connecticut, on May 24, 1747. She was born November 11, 1726, at Hebron and died May 15, 1814 at East Hartland, Connecticut. She was the granddaughter of Timothy Phelps and Martha Crow of Windsor, Connecticut. Martha and several of their children settled in Hebron, including Charles Phelps, the father of Amay Phelps by his wife, Hepzibah Stiles. John Jones of Hebron bought 56 acres in the northeast corner of Hartland on September 15, 1769. His farm was adjacent on the southwest to that of Nathaniel Clark, Jr., the father of Samuel Clark. The old chimney of his home was still standing there in the 1930's. The Joneses were long lived. East Hartland Town Clerk, Daniel Gains, told me that one of this family, Charles Jones, "They thought he would never die." Hepzibah Jones was born October 20, 1758, at Hebron, Connecticut, and died April 6, 1851, at North Russell, New York, and is buried in the Old Arsenal cemetery in Russell village. On her gravestone her name is spelled, "Hephzibah", but the Hebron and Hartland records leave out the second "h".

References

- 1 Hebron Town Records
- 2 East Hartland Land Records
- 3 Russell, New York, Old Arsenal Cemetery
- 4 East Hartland Church Records
- 5 East Hartland Cemetery
- 6 Phelps Genealogy in Stiles Ancient Windsor

BRAINERD

(1) Daniel Brainerd	Married	Hannah Spencer
(2) James Brainerd, Sr.	Married	Deborah Dudley
(3) James Brainerd, Jr.	Married	Hannah Risley
(4) Benjamin Brainerd	Married	Mary Dickinson
(5) Asahel Brainerd	Married	Experience Ackley
(6) Chloett Brainerd	Married	Edmund Clark, Sr.

BRAINERD

Daniel Brainerd was born about 1641 in Braintree, Essex County, England, and died April 1, 1715, in Haddam, Connecticut. Samuel Kellogg, it should be noted, came from this same town and was only about ten years older. Daniel Brainerd came to New England with the Wardsworth family when he was eight years old and settled with them in Hartford, Connecticut. In 1662 he took up land in Haddam and made it his permanent home. He was married three times and had eight children, all by his first wife, Hannah Spencer, who was born about 1641 at Lynn, Massachusetts, and died about 1691 at Haddam, Connecticut. They were married in either 1663 or 1664. Their third child, James, was born on June 2, 1669.

James Brainerd, Sr., was born at Haddam, Connecticut, on June 2, 1669, and died there on February 10, 1743. He was a "Captain" in the Colonial Troops. He was twice married and had eight children by his first wife and six by his second. His first wife was Deborah Dudley of Saybrook, Connecticut, whom he married on April 1, 1696. She was born November 11, 1670, and died July 22, 1709. On May 23, 1711, he married Sarah Daniels. The first child by his first marriage was James, born March 25, 1697.

James Brainerd, Jr., was born at Haddam on March 25, 1697, and died on October 2, 1776, at Haddam Neck. He was a "Lieutenant" in the Colonial Troops. He married Hannah Risley on December 23, 1717. She was born in 1695 and died May 7, 1772. They had nine children, the first was Benjamin, born April 10, 1718.

Benjamin Brainerd was born April 10, 1718, at Haddam Neck and died there on June 25, 1782. He was a farmer in Haddam Neck. He married Mary Dickinson or Mary Colt. She was born in 1718 and died at Haddam Neck on March 17, 1745. In December of the same year he married Mary Chapman, who died in 1778, and he married, third, Ruth (Cadwell) Risley. The first son of the first marriage was Asahel, born January 20, 1740.

Asahel Brainerd was born at Haddam Neck on January 20, 1740, and died at Litchfield, Herkimer County, New York, on May 23, 1822. He married Experience Ackley on May 30, 1763. She was baptized at East Haddam, December 8, 1745, and died at Litchfield, New York, on January 17, 1815. After their marriage he moved to East Hartland, Connecticut, where he was a farmer from at least 1764 until 1791 and perhaps longer. During this period he was a soldier in the Revolution. He was in service in New York and attained the rank of Captain. Several of the Clark descendents are members of the D.A.R. on this line. Shortly after 1800 there was considerable migration from the Westfield, Massachusetts, area to the Black River Country in New York, and it is probable that Asahel Brainerd and his family moved to Litchfield, Herkimer County, New York, at this time. Asahel and Experience had eleven children. The seventh child was Chloett, born January 6, 1779, at Hartland and died August 19, 1860, at North Russell, New York.

She married Edmund Clark of Granville, Massachusetts, on May 14,
1801.

Reference

- 1 Brainerd -- Brainard Genealogy by Lucy Abigail Brainard

SMITH

(1) Samuel Smith	Married	-----
(2) John Smith	Married	Rhoda Stewart
(3) Rollin Smith	Married	Olive Gibbs
(4) Janette Smith	Married	Edmund Clark, Jr.

SMITH

Samuel Smith: The Blandford, Massachusetts, Church Records has this item -- "Widow Smith, mother of John died 6/26/1818". In a private record is this item -- "Mrs. Samuel Smith 6/24/1818 -- 86 years". Believe the above refer to the same person and that Samuel Smith was the father of John Smith. There is some probability that Samuel Smith may have come from New Haven or perhaps from Hadley, Massachusetts, where there were several Samuel Smiths. Trying to trace Smith is hard, but trying to trace John Smith is a real challenge but can probably be done.

John Smith lived in Blandford, Massachusetts, and was born in 1765. He married Rhoda Stewart -- int. June 10, 1788, were published. John died December 9, 1844, at Blandford, aged 79 -- buried in Hill Cemetery. Rhoda Stewart was born in Blandford, July 9, 1767, died there October 7, 1848, and is buried in the Hill Cemetery. Their son, Rollin Smith, was born in Blandford on October 14, 1788. Rollin Smith, born in Blandford, Massachusetts, on October 14, 1788, and died at Russell, New York, on November 22, 1865. He married Olive Gibbs of Blandford, Massachusetts, on December 2, 1817. Shortly thereafter they went to Russell, New York, and settled on the East Road about halfway between North Russell and Russell village. Olive was born in Blandford, Massachusetts, on February 28, 1791, and died

at Russell, New York, on February 28, 1881. Rollin taught school for a time and then took up farming. He was Supervisor from Russell from 1828 to 1833 and again in 1847. She wrote her own funeral sermon. (have copy. C.B.C.)

Janette Smith was one of twins born to Rollin and Olive Smith on July 13, 1820. She married Edmund Clark, Jr., on May 11, 1845. They lived at North Russell all of their lives.

References

- 1 Blandford Church, Town and Cemetery Records
- 2 Rollin Smith Bible (With C.B.C.)

FEMALE ANCESTORS
of
WIVES OF EDMUND CLARK, JR.
and
HIS CLARK ANCESTORS

WARNER

(1) Andrew Warner	Married	-----
(2) Hannah Warner	Married	Daniel Pratt
(3) Hannah Pratt	Married	Daniel Clark, Jr.

WARNER

Andrew Warner came from Hasfield, County Gloucester, England, son of John Warner, a yeoman in said shire and town. He was in Cambridge in 1632 and a freeman May 14, 1634. In March, 1635/6, he was one of the Commissioners for ordering affairs in Connecticut. He was an original proprietor in Hartford, where his home lot in 1639 was on the south bank of the Little River. He married, first, ----- and, second. Hester Wakeman, widow of Thomas Selden. He was chosen Deacon of the First Church in October 1633, at Newton, Massachusetts, two years before Mr. Hooker and his group settled in Hartford. In 1659, with Elder Goodwin and the "withdrawers", he removed to Hadley, Massachusetts. He took the oath of allegiance at Hadley, February 2, 1679, and died there December 18, 1684, age almost ninety. He was born in England about 1594. John Warner, who came to Hartford in 1635 at the age of 20, was probably a younger brother.

Andrew Warner was a member of the Troop of Horse, organized by Captain Mason at Hartford in 1658. Another member of this Troop was Daniel Clark, Sr.. Hannah Warner, who married Daniel Pratt, was probably the daughter of Andrew Warner by his first wife. She was born about 1632 and died at Hartford on September 3, 1682. Daniel and Hannah had seven children: one son, Daniel; and six girls, one of whom was Hannah, who married Daniel Clark, Jr., in 1678.

Reference

- 1 Memorial History of Hartford by Trumbull

PHELPS

(1) James Phelps	Married	-----
(2) William Phelps, Sr.	Married	-----
(3) William Phelps, Jr.	Married	Mary Dover
(4) Timothy Phelps, Sr.	Married	Mary Griswold
(5) Timothy Phelps, Jr.	Married	Martha Crow
(6) Charles Phelps	Married	Hepzibah Stiles
(7) Amay Phelps	Married	John Jones
(8) Hepzibah Jones	Married	Samuel Clark

PHELPS

The cathedral at Tewkesbury, County Gloucester, in England is supposed to be the finest example of Norman architecture in England. When I visited it in 1956, there was a vase full of roses, sitting on the floor of the entrance, in commemoration of the anniversary of the "War of the Roses". The curate was standing there, and we had a pleasant conversation, and among other things, he asked me my opinion of President Eisenhower.

The records of the Tewkesbury church show many of the name of Phelps, the earliest being James Phelps, who had a son, William, baptized on August 4, 1560.

William Phelps, Sr., baptized at Tewkesbury on August 4, 1560, had seven of his eight children baptized at Tewkesbury, all except George. The children were William, baptized August 19, 1599; Mary, baptized September 4, 1587; Dorothy, February 28, 1595; James, July 14, 1601; Elizabeth, May 9, 1603; George, baptized about 1605, not recorded; Richard, baptized December 26, 1619. In the Tewkesbury record is the following entry made during Lent in 1690: "I granted a license to

WARNER

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------|-------------------|
| (1) Andrew Warner | Married | ----- |
| (2) Hannah Warner | Married | Daniel Pratt |
| (3) Hannah Pratt | Married | Daniel Clark, Jr. |

WARNER

Andrew Warner came from Hasfield, County Gloucester, England, son of John Warner, a yeoman in said shire and town. He was in Cambridge in 1632 and a freeman May 14, 1634. In March, 1635/6, he was one of the Commissioners for ordering affairs in Connecticut. He was an original proprietor in Hartford, where his home lot in 1639 was on the south bank of the Little River. He married, first, ----- and, second. Hester Wakeman, widow of Thomas Selden. He was chosen Deacon of the First Church in October 1633, at Newton, Massachusetts, two years before Mr. Hooker and his group settled in Hartford. In 1659, with Elder Goodwin and the "withdrawers", he removed to Hadley, Massachusetts. He took the oath of allegiance at Hadley, February 8, 1679, and died there December 18, 1684, age almost ninety. He was born in England about 1594. John Warner, who came to Hartford in 1635 at the age of 20, was probably a younger brother.

Andrew Warner was a member of the Troop of Horse, organized by Captain Mason at Hartford in 1658. Another member of this Troop was Daniel Clark, Sr.. Hannah Warner, who married Daniel Pratt, was probably the daughter of Andrew Warner by his first wife. She was born about 1632 and died at Hartford on September 3, 1682. Daniel and Hannah had seven children: one son, Daniel; and six girls, one of whom was Hannah, who married Daniel Clark, Jr., in 1678.

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William Phelps, being then extremely sicke, to eat fleshe, which license to endure no longer tyme than during his sickness.". He was the Mayor, or rather the Bailiff of Tewkesbury in 1607.

William Phelps, Jr., born in Tewkesbury, County Gloucester, England, in 1599 and died at Windsor, Connecticut, on July 14, 1672. He probably removed to Somerset or Dorsetshire, England, where he married, first, Elizabeth -----. In 1630 he came to Dorchester, Massachusetts, with Reverend Mr. Warham of whose church, formed in Plymouth, England, he was a member. He was a prominent and respected citizen of Dorchester. Here his wife died, and in the spring of 1636 he removed with his children to Windsor, Connecticut. Here, too, he became a prominent and respected citizen. He held many public offices. He married, second, Mary Dover, who was born in England and who is said to have been a fellow passenger with him on the "Mary and John" when he came to New England. She was a member of the original church in Dorchester and Windsor. She died November 27, 1675. By his first wife he had five children and two by his second. The latter were Timothy and Mary, who married Thomas Barber of Simsbury.

Timothy Phelps, Sr., was born in Windsor in August, 1639, and died there in 1719. He married Mary Griswold on March 19, 1661. She was the daughter of Edward Griswold of Kenilworth (later Killingworth), born at Windsor, baptized October 13, 1644, and died some years before her husband. He received his commission as a Lieutenant under Col. William Whiting, with Capt. Matthew Allyn, in 1709 in Queen Anne's War. He had twelve children, the eldest being Timothy Phelps, Jr. Timothy Phelps, Jr., was born in November, 1663, at Windsor, Connecticut, and died in Hebron, Connecticut, in September 28, 1768 (?).

He resided a few years in Windsor and then moved to Hebron, Connecticut, with his younger brother, Nathaniel, then unmarried. He was one of the first of the selectmen chosen at the organization of the town of Hebron in 1708 and a prominent man in Hebron. He married Martha Crow, who died at Hebron. They had seven children, born at Hebron, and including Charles Phelps.

Charles Phelps was born at Hebron, Connecticut, on July 26, 1702. He married on February 26, 1726, Hepzibah Stiles, daughter of Robert Stiles. She was born in Boxford, Massachusetts, November 7, 1709. They had six children, the first being Amay Phelps.

Amay Phelps was born November 11, 1726, at Hebron, Connecticut, and died May 15, 1814, at East Hartland, Connecticut. On May 24, 1747, she married John Jones. They lived in Hebron until about 1769 when they moved to East Hartland, Connecticut. Their six children were born in Hebron. These were Mary, Eunice, John, Thomas, Hepzibah, and Charles.

Hepzibah Jones married Samuel Clark at East Hartland on November 9, 1777. She was born at Hebron, October 20, 1758, and died at Russell, New York, on April 6, 1851.

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MINNIE A. WIFE OF
C. MILTON CLARK
1869 - 1904

CLARK

CHAS. MORGAN

BORN

MAR. 14, 1865.

DIED

APR. 17, 1899.

HARRIET E.

HIS WIFE

BORN

OCT. 17, 1868.

DIED

FEB. 23, 1896

CHAS. MORGAN

BORN
MAR. 14, 1855.

DIED
APR. 17, 1899.

HARRIET E.
HIS WIFE

BORN
OCT. 17, 1868.

DIED
FEB. 23, 1896.

MORGAN

ARK

MARY E. VAUGHAN
HIS WIFE
1847-1934

CLARK

C. ROLLIN CLARK
9TH N.Y. CAV.
1846-1934

MARY E. VANHOUSE
HIS WIFE
1847-1934





LOPA CLARK

1863 — 1936

LELAND D. CLARK

1860 — 1931



EDMUND CLARK.
1815 — 1902

JANETTE SMITH.
HIS WIFE
1820 — 1897.

CLARK



PETER VANHOUSE
1820 — 1902
MELISSA RISLEY HIS WIFE
1824 — 1896

VANHOUSE

CHURCH

EDMOND CLARK
DIED
AUG. 19, 1860.
A. S. 1/2 yrs.

LEMONIE CLARK

DIED

Aug. 14, 1860

A. 80 yrs.



OLIVER

1861

LIEUTENANT

DIED

28

1861

1861

SON OF
OLIVER

HOLLIN SMITH

DECEASED

NOV 22 1865

AGED

77 Yrs & 29 Ds.

Natalie m. Ind

Blythe Stassen Jr.

on May 11, 1974

b. Feb 17, 1925

no children

N & B divorced

June 1986

Natalie has taken

her maiden name

Clark

Natalie m - David Lillette

April 28, 1962

b. Jan 24, 1939 Long Is.
son of Ambrose &

Rosemary Robertson
Lillette

Children:

Richard Ambrose b. Oct 28
1962

Rosemary Joanne C
Nov 28, 1962

Erny Elizabeth b. Feb 3
1967

N + D divorced Schenectady
1969

Richard Ivan Clark

b. May 1, 1911

d. Dec. 29, 1988

Married

19,
Jeanne Locker b. Sept 14
daughter of Irvin H.
(1882-1956)

Clara ~~Irvin~~ Harnish
(1885-1966)

Natalie Locker Clark
b. March 15, 1941

Pato dam Hosp.

Samuel - Clark

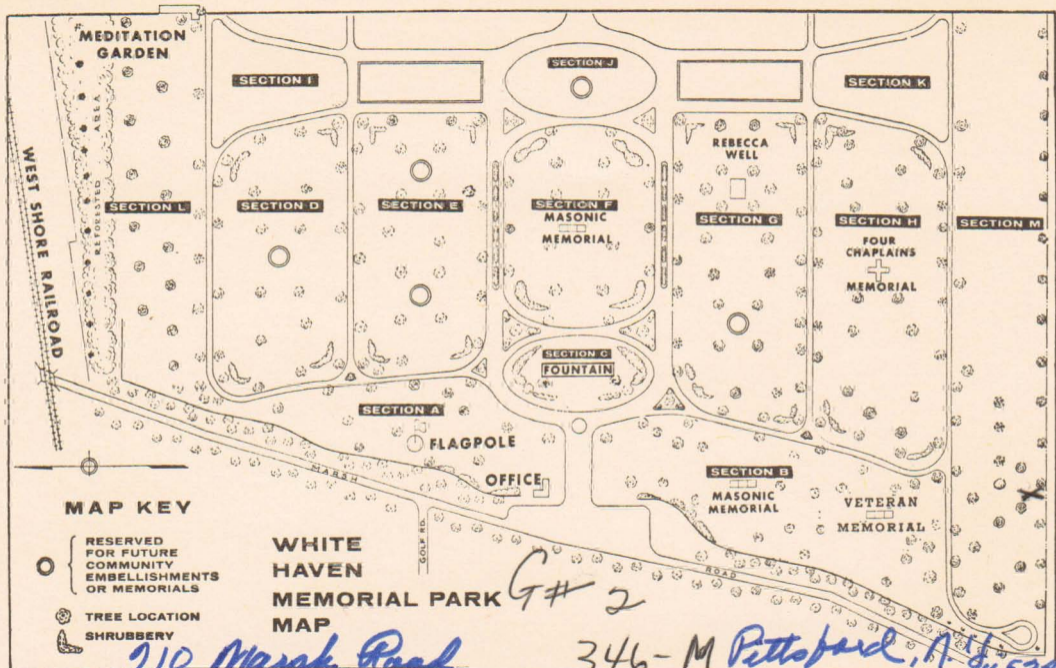
C11269-21101-10301-00

Nathaniel (Jr)

C11608-11010-01110-00

Richard
Connors

Harriet
Clark
Connors



CYRIL B. CLARK
32 WALBROOKE ROAD
SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Dec. 29 1966

Mr. Carson Buck
E. Seneca Turnpike
Manlius, N.Y. 13104

Dear Carson;

Thank you for your Christmas card. We enjoyed it, and the enclosure about your family, very much.

I am not sure about the location of Nathaniel Clark's farm in Granville and so indicated by a ? mark beside the indicated location on the map. It was some where on the road between Blandford and Granville as described in the deed. From the deed:

"On Oct. 30 1764 Nathaniel Clark of Lebanon, Conn. buys of Samuel Rowles of Granville, Mass. for 260 pounds, 107 acres in Granville adjoining Isaac Owens property" (Springfield, Mass. Land Records, Book 6, pages 505 and 506)

In 1769 Nathaniel defaulted in his payments and Owens got a judgment against him and took back 31 acres and 7 rods.

In 1610 the remaining $75\frac{1}{2}$ acres was sold by Nathaniel to his grandson, Dewitt Clark, of Hartland.

It would be interesting to know for sure exactly where Nathaniel's farm was located. The County Clerks Office in Springfield could probably tell you if you sent them the above identification. I never got around to following it up.

We enjoyed your visit with us. Stop by and see us again when you are in this area. Our best to you, Martha and your family.

Sincerely

Cyril B. Clark

Dewitt Clark Home in

1966

C 6 0 4 5 1 3

2

Part of Dewitt Clark farm

66

C 6 0 4 5 1 3

7

view from Samuel Clark farm

66

C 6 0 6 5 4 1



11. Russell Library & Manuscript

CARD

FE

1927 ADDRESS

A A Z O A
A PLACE A
Z STAMP Z
O HERE O
V A Z O V

Mrs Theron Crandall

Camden

New York

174 D# 5.

202

Feb 20, 1927

Dear Heice! -

I would like to see you, I have
had every sense the 8. Jan
but some better now. I never hear
from you very often. I wrote you a
letter Christmas time. I will
write you this is some day. This will
fill the roads what are you doing
this winter. write once in
a while it will soon be your
sugar again from your
sister



with last year is misleading, because production per cow dropped last year for the first time in almost three decades.

Miller said that minimum fluid milk prices under federal marketing orders this month would average \$8.92 per 100 pounds, down \$1.33 from the May record high.

He said that cooperative had negotiated prices over the minimum in many markets, and they had slowed the fluid milk price decline.

Compared with last year, farm milk prices will average near \$8.30 per 100 pounds, a \$1.16 increase.

More milk, however, is being pushed into lower-revenue manufactured products.

For the July-September period milk output topped last year's figures, the first increase since late 1972 for those months, and Miller says October showed a two-per cent rise, with the gains centered in the major milk-producing states like New York.

Miller cited culling of herds, increased availability of corn silage and "generally favorable fall pastures" as reasons, along with a poor 1973 record.

He warned that short crops of feed grains and soybeans "would well forestall any recovery in production next year."

Retail dairy prices have averaged increases of about four and a half per cent a year for the past five years. This year, says Miller, the increase may average 20 per cent.

Per capita consumption of milk is forecast to drop two and a half per cent. The sharpest dip in seven years. Much of this, however, can be traced to smaller Agriculture Department donations to welfare and school lunch programs, with food stamps replacing direct distribution of milk.

Half Day Session

All schools of the Watertown Catholic School District will conduct a half day session Friday. Students will be dismissed at 11 a.m. The faculties and staffs of the school will meet for a special afternoon of reflection at Immaculate Heart Central High School, to be conducted by Very Rev. Peter R. Riani, prtsident of Wadhams Hall Seminary College, Ogdensburg.

will win a prize and have their drawing published in the annual Christmas Eve edition of the newspaper.

The drawings should be mailed to the "Christmas Eve Editor," and be in our hands by Dec. 19. No drawings can be returned and only the winners will be published.

The drawings, not more than five to eight inches wide, must be on white, unlined paper. Use black pen or crayon. This is important. Colors will not reproduce well in the newspaper.

The drawings can be about anything, anything at all, to do with Christmas as seen most brightly —

The prizes in the age group are:

Age one to five:

- First, creative playthings, indoor gym.
- Second, Fisher-Price farm.
- Third, Fisher-Price Creative Coaster.

Age six to nine:

- First, Tonka Winnebago.
- Second, Playschool McDonald's.
- Third, Willy Talk Ventriiloquist Dummy.

Age 10 to 12:

- First: Super-touch 80 typewriter
- Second, Skilcraft Microscope Set.
- Third, David Cassidy Guitar.

Lefkowitz office has announced seven indictments for conspiracy involving Dairy-
lea employees on Nov. 15. Five others have been charged.

Woods is one of three men labeled "fugitives" in Monday's New York Times. The others are Tom T. Thompson, a former regional marketing manager reportedly in Canada, and Henry Weinblatt, former operations director, believed now in Ohio. Woods resides in suburban Silver Spring, Md.

The charges against Dairy-
lea state that consumers were overcharged for fresh milk containing the powder and water and were not provided enough milk nutrients in buttermilk, chocolate milk, "half-and-half" and a modified skim milk product called Dari-lean.

The illegal activities apparently were conducted over a five-and-a-half-year period.

Lefkowitz' office has been under heavy fire from the Democrats for not moving fast enough or with sufficient aggressiveness in the case.

In the interview, here, Woods said his firm in Maryland is involved now in introducing "ultra-pasteurization" of heat-sensitive foods, such as milk and fruit juices, allowing them to have increased shelf life without a "cooked flavor."

He declined to comment on the activities of other Dairy-
lea employees or officials, past and present, until he had more information on the detailed charges, but vigorously maintained his own innocence in the affair.

North Junior Evacuated

More than 500 students were evacuated from North Junior High School Tuesday when a woman telephoned the school reporting a bomb was planted in the building.

City Police detectives and patrolmen searched the building shortly after 9 a.m., found nothing, and classes resumed at 10:05.

Firemen were not called to the school.

Police said Lillian Horton received a call in the school from what sounded like an adult female, who said, "There will be a bomb going off before 2 p.m., in case you didn't know it."

Dr. Berton S. Clark Dies; Rites at Canton

CANTON — Retired American Can Co. executive, Dr. Berton S. Clarke, 86, a North Russell native and alumnus of St. Lawrence University, died Sunday at his Oak Park, Ill. home.

The funeral will be here Friday at 2 p.m. at the Lawrence Funeral Home. Rev. Curtis S. Denney, rector of Grace Episcopal Church, officiating. The SAE Fraternity at St. Lawrence University will act as pallbearers. Burial will be in North Russell Cemetery.

A memorial fund has been established at SLU and contributions may be made in Dr. Clark's name.

He is survived by two nieces, Miss Doris L. Clark, Schenectady, and Mrs. Lloyd (Elinor) Kiger, York, Pa.

Dr. Clark was an authority on can making and food technology. His career in can making research began in 1918 with a special project at the Maywood, Ill., plant of the American Can Co.

He was subsequently appointed assistant manager of the Canco research department and, in 1925, was sent to San Francisco to establish a Pacific research department division. He returned to Maywood after 18 years and continued his administration of research until he retired Dec. 1, 1953.

He then became a food technology consultant engaged by the Maine Sardine Council to establish a re-

search and quality control laboratory to serve the sardine canners along the coast of Maine.

The project was in operation, with Dr. Clark as research director, from 1954 to 1960.

Dr. Clark was awarded the Nicholas Appert Medal in 1959 for distinguished service in food technology. In 1961 he served as consultant to the Israel government and Israel industry on an American International Cooperation Administration technical mission.

He was president of the Institute of Food Technologists from 1953 to 1954.

Dr. Clark was born in North Russell Sept. 26, 1888, son of Leland D. and Flora A. Clark. He attended the district school, the old Arsenal Street School, Russell, and Canton High School prior to entering SLU, where he received a B.S. degree in 1911. He was awarded an honorary degree of doctor of science in 1927 at SLU.

He married Alice Morrell, of Brooklyn, Oct. 11, 1916. She died July 5, 1971.

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Be ready for holiday pictures. Severance Photo, Franklin St.—Adv.

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